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A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
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BIRTHS.

DETMERS.—On the 24th October, at "Bicton," 117, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. K. DETMERS, a daughter. [1243]

MEAD.—On 24th October, at No. 4, Victoria View, Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. MOORE MEAD, a daughter. [1243]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 137, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 25TH, 1913.

AS USUAL, the debate in the Legislative Council on the Colonial Estimates covered many subjects, but it was not inaptly remarked by H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, in his review of the discussion, that the criticism was devoted not so much to the actual estimates as to particular principles of government. The Hon. Mr. HEWITT, C.M.G., the senior Unofficial Member present, laid greatest stress in his speech on the need for improvement in the Public Works Department and a strengthening of the Hospital nursing staff; the Hon. Mr. SHELLEN confined himself to a criticism of the Government for failing to carry out its promise to provide sea bathing facilities for the public; the Hon. Mr. LANDALE advocated short loans for large public works, commented upon the manner in which the existence of a Public Works Committee is ignored, and emphasised the urgency of bringing up the subsidiary coinage to par value; while the Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK (whose appointment to the Legislative Council we welcome) emphasised, in the interests of the Chinese population, the need for accelerating progress on the new waterworks. Only on one of these questions did there appear to be any sign of disagreement. That was with regard to the administration of the Public Works Department. The Director of Public Works challenged the statement of the Hon. Mr. HEWITT that the administration of his Department was far from satisfactory, and H.E. MR. SEVERN came handsomely to the defence of this much-abused Department. But there was nothing in the speeches of either of the defenders which can be said to remove the unfavourable impression of the Department, which is

certainly very general in the community. The Public Works Department is the one that looms largest in the public eye. It is the greatest spending Department. Its responsibilities are so multifarious and wide-spread that it can never hope to escape criticism, but there is always a danger of the criticism being more sweeping than is really just. The Government, however, has largely itself to blame, and the Hon. Mr. LANDALE touched a very weak spot when he spoke of the "figure-head" position occupied by the Public Works Committee. If this Committee is not to be consulted regarding the very large expenditures proposed in the Budget, on new public works, what useful purpose can it serve? The Director of Public Works mentioned that his instructions were that only such matters should be submitted to the Committee as the Governor directed. Those matters apparently are very few indeed. "The members of the Committee," the Hon. Mr. LANDALE said, "do not appreciate the figure-head position that is at present accorded to them." There is probably no other place in the world where a Public Works Committee knows so little of what is being done by the Public Works Department. Large sums appear in the Estimates for new works about which the Public Works Committee knows nothing. Our own conception of a Public Works Committee is one which is required to consider all projected undertakings before they are submitted to the full Council. This is done in every municipality in England, and it is very advisable that similar use should be made of the Public Works Committee here. If more use were made of this Committee less excuse possibly would be given for criticism in the annual discussion of the Budget. Members would be better informed regarding what is being done by the Department, and why other work which appears necessary is not being done. Take, for example, the state of the roads, which is a perennial theme for criticism. Though the Director has reported the roads generally to be in a satisfactory condition, headlined in his speech that they might be better. It is, according to Mr. CHATHAM, entirely a question of funds: given a larger vote, the roads could be maintained in a better state—an axiom capable of very general application. While remarking, incidentally, that there is no information that a larger vote has ever been asked for, the suggestion we would make on this point is that the question is essentially one for consideration by the Public Works Committee. In the meantime we think that whatever cause for dissatisfaction exists the Department is certainly entitled to credit for the marked improvement of many of the main roads of the Colony during the past year. The Hon. Mr. HEWITT's animadversions on the Department, however, covered more ground than the question of roads, though when he attacks the Department for not providing for larger expenditures on certain urgent public works, the criticism scarcely reflects so much upon the Public Works Department as upon the Government which persists in financing these costly undertakings out of current revenue rather than by means of short loans. There is a limit to the sum which a Director of Public Works may ask for any undertaking when it has to come out of current revenue. But the general complaint that the methods of the Department are "slipshod and happy-go-lucky" and the declaration that the public demand "radical reform," are not such matters as can be airily dismissed, especially when the fact is borne in mind that the organisation of the Department has been already condemned by a committee of Inquiry and that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD in a speech in the Council many months previously had recognised that some measure of decentralisation was necessary in the Public Works Department. "The Head of the Department," His EXCELLENCY said, "is overweighted, but what form that decentralisation should take is a matter demanding very close examination and inquiry." It was Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's opinion that the Colony's progress has been at such a rate that it has outgrown its systems. He announced his intention to investigate this subject without delay, collect facts, formulate his own views upon it, and then probably ask several unofficial members of the Council to assist on a Commission if that should be necessary. In any case, His EXCELLENCY promised to give the Legislative Council a full opportunity of discussing "clear issues." This extract from Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's reference to the subject is also worth recalling:—"You will remember that a Commission sat some ten years ago. It took five and a half months to report, and I am told that its report did not greatly satisfy anyone. I have read it, and it appears to me that its main conclusion was

that the staff of the department was insufficient. To increase the staff, of course, means additional cost. It seems to me that to have a useful report we ought to have the views of an expert from India or from another colony who has himself had experience in a similar department and can point out where ours is less well managed and can suggest improvement. That, however, again would be costly." Sir FREDERICK LUGARD was called to another sphere of activity before he had fulfilled his intentions with regard to formulating "clear issues" for discussion, but the Committee which inquired into the cost and delay in connection with the building of the Post Office did actually make some very definite recommendations of the nature suggested by Sir FREDERICK LUGARD. They reported that they had found "in effect—that a small part of the extra expense and almost the entire delay was attributable to a bad system being worked in such a manner as to aggravate its worst features," and they recommended among other things that the Director of Public Works should be relieved of the less important routine work of the Department, such matter being distributed among his Assistants; "he would then be able to inspect works in progress frequently and generally to give prompt and effective supervision to all branches." Has effect been given to this recommendation? If not, why not? There is no need for the Unofficial Members to wait until the next Supply Bill is presented for the answer to that question. If they are serious in their condemnation of "the slipshod and happy-go-lucky methods" of the Department, and their demand for "radical reform" they should see that recommendations made by a Committee which has devoted much time to an investigation should not be pigeon-holed without some satisfactory reason.

Mr. C. K. Gok, formerly manager of the local branch of the Hamburg-America Line, and now with Messrs. Blohm & Voess, shipbuilders at Hamburg, has been decorated by H.M. the King of Prussia with the IV-class of the Order of the Red Eagle.

A box, containing no fewer than 82 articles of jewellery, \$35 in money, and clothing, to the total value of \$2,160, has been stolen from the residence of a Chinese at No. 27, Hillier Street. The property is supposed to have been stolen between the 3rd July and the 10th inst., and a foki who disappeared somewhere about the 19th September, has fallen under the suspicion of the owner.

The Bishop of Victoria will to-morrow (Sunday), at 11 a.m., preach at the re-opening of Holy Trinity Chinese Church, Kowloon, Old City. This church, which is a conspicuous object on the hill adjoining the Victoria Home and Orphanage, has been closed for many weeks. Owing to the foundations giving way, it has been necessary to rebuild a considerable portion of the Church.

The Garrison orders state that the hired transport *Soudan* is expected to arrive at Hongkong on her return voyage, at about 6 a.m. on Monday. The vessel will be berthed at Holt's Wharf, and disembarkation of troops, etc., will commence at 9 a.m. The 2nd Bn. Somerset Light Infantry (for India) and details Somerset Light Infantry, South Wales Borderers, and R.A.M.C. attached (for Home) will go into Camp at Hung Hom.

A billiard tournament of 250 up has been arranged at the Y.M.C.A. the first round to be played off on November 1st. The couples in this round are: M. Bishop and L. de Briton, both owe 150; A. J. Heath, owes 80, and H. Edmunds, receives 60; J. Longstaff, scratch, and C. Sara, receives 60; S. M. Mayes, owes 10, and S. Holme, owes 10; R. C. Barlow, owes 150, and C. C. Hickling, owes 30; A. S. Kempthorne, receives 20, and A. Hamilton, owes 100; F. G. White, receives 80, and A. O. Hansen, scratch; N. McD. Howie, owes 50, and W. H. Monis, receives 10.

AN INTERESTING WEDDING.

HANDMANN—HILL.

It will interest a very wide circle of residents in the Far East to learn that Mr. Maurice Bandmann, to whom the foreign communities in the Far East are so greatly indebted for the relief he has brought for many years past to the monotony of existence in these parts, was married in London on September 12th to Miss Helene Moyna Hill, a leading member of one of his companies, who has established herself as a popular favourite with Eastern playgoers. It is scarcely necessary to add that they will be assured of the congratulations of numerous friends in every port upon their next visit to the Far East.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RAILWAY COMPANIES AND THE STATE.

IMPORTANT COMMISSION APPOINTED.

LONDON, October 24th.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to enquire into the relationship of the Railway Companies and the State in respect to matters other than the safety of working and conditions of employment, and to report on the desirability of changes in that relationship. Lord Loreburn, the former Lord Chancellor, is Chairman of the Commission.

LATER.

The appointment of the Railway Commission and the vagueness of its terms of reference is commented upon in the papers. It is stated that the appointment was a surprise to many Railway Directors.

The papers are of opinion that the Nationalisation of Railways is contemplated. The Unionist Press asserts that the appointment of the Commission, together with the Land Campaign, is intended to divert attention from Ulster, and believe that the Government is afraid of the possibilities of an Ulster rising, and is contemplating an early election.

THE HOME RULE CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, October 24th.

The Unionist papers give prominence to a letter from Lord Charnwood, in which he describes himself as an inveterate Home Ruler, and wherein he pictures the situation in Ulster, from which he has just returned, as most grave. He says the Ulstermen are better armed and organised than is generally supposed, and are ready to meet defeat and death.

LIBERAL M.P.'S WARNING.

Mr. Ellis Davies, M.P., speaking at Pwllheli, warned the Liberals to be in readiness, as an early election was possible.

EFFECT OF THE ULSTER CAMPAIGN IN INDIA.

Lord Crowe, Secretary of State for India, speaking at Ipswich, said that despite a vast correspondence on the subject of Ulster he desired to guard the country against being misled into the belief that a new situation had arisen. He heard from authoritative sources that the effect upon India of the Ulster campaign was becoming a serious matter.

IRISH SECRETARY VISITS LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, October 24th.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, the Secretary for Ireland, with officials, paid a surprise visit to Londonderry. Considerable speculation has been aroused as to the reason.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR IN IRELAND.

PRIESTS PROTEST AGAINST STRIKERS' CHILDREN BEING SENT TO SOCIALISTIC HOMES.

LONDON, October 24th.

An extraordinary development has taken place at Dublin. Archbishop Walsh recently protested against an arrangement of the Labour leaders to send 300 of the starving children of the strikers to homes in England on the ground that there was no provision for religious instruction. Fifteen children arrived at Kingstown on Wednesday evening. Priests intercepted and harangued the crowd against sending them to "Socialistic and atheistic homes." A lady in charge of the children, who is a Londoner, was arrested and charged with stealing them. She was bailed out.

Crowds assembled on Dublin quays, including many priests, in anticipation of the departure of 50 children last evening. They sang "Faith of our Fathers" when the steamer left without taking the children, and raised cheers for the Archbishop.

Mrs. Montefiore, an English writer and a Socialist, who was chiefly responsible for providing homes for the children, has been arrested on a charge of the abduction of 18 Dublin children. They have arrived in Liverpool, and were housed with Trade Unionists.

A later message says that the lady arrested at Kingstown is the daughter of an American Senator, Mr. Gage.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA'S ILL-STARRED TIBETAN EXPEDITION.

DESPERATE FLIGHT OF CHINESE TROOPS.

CHENG TU, October 24th.

The Chinese soldiers in Eastern Tibet are in desperate straits for food and money, and are grumbling against their officers. Constant demands for assistance reach Tat-Sien-Lu from the troops near the Tibetan frontier, but they are completely refused, owing to lack of funds. The winter is now beginning, and the Tibetans, ever on the alert, are ready to attack the enemy at a favourable opportunity.

NEW NAVAL COLLEGE AT SHANGHAI.

BRITISH DIRECTOR AND INSTRUCTORS SAIL SHORTLY.

LONDON, October 24th.

Captain H. Christian, R.N., M.V.O., has been appointed Director of the new Naval College to be established at Shanghai. He sails for the Far East shortly with a number of British instructors in the various branches, who are employed by the Chinese Government. The engagement is for three years. China likewise desires the institution of several training ships.

FINNISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

FORTY-FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

HELSINGBORG, October 24th.

The Finnish steamer *Vestkusten* struck a reef off Vasa and foundered. There were 40 persons aboard the vessel, and all were drowned.

LATER.

The sole survivor of the *Vestkusten* has been brought to Hernoe Sand. There were 25 passengers aboard and 20 crew. The survivor clung to the rigging with a number of firemen, who dropped off in the night.

DIAZ THE UBIQUITOUS.

WILL PROBABLY BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

MEXICO CITY, October 24th.

Senhor Felix Diaz has landed at Vera Cruz, and will probably be a candidate for the Presidency.

A German warship has also arrived, and two officers boarded the steamer on which Diaz was a passenger, it is believed, in order to protect him.

The French cruiser *Condé* has been ordered to Mexico.

LATER.

Senhor Diaz is still at Vera Cruz, surrounded by a handful of his followers. Up to the present 17 arrests have been made in connection with his arrival.

CUBA'S RECORD SUGAR CROP.

New York, October 24th.

A telegram from Havana received here estimates that the Cuban sugar crop will amount to 2,420,000 tons, which is 500,000 tons beyond any previous crop.

THE FUTURE OF ZANZIBAR.

REMOURED CONTEMPLATED EXCHANGE WITH GERMANY.

ZANZIBAR, October 24th.

There are growing rumours to the effect that Zanzibar will shortly be handed over to Germany in exchange for territory or concessions in other parts of Africa.

LATER.

In connection with the despatch from Zanzibar, the *Daily Chronicle* gives prominence to a telegram from its Special Commissioner in Germany, stating that negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain and Germany, which are largely concerned with Colonial developments, and are expected to reach a favourable conclusion.

CHANCELLOR AND VOTES FOR WOMEN.

"MORE OF A SUFFRAGIST THAN EVER."

LONDON, October 24th.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Swindon yesterday, told a Suffragette deputation that he was more of a Suffragist than ever. The effect of militancy had been enormous. It had converted indifference into bitter hostility. This Parliament had ruined the Suffragist viewpoint. Nevertheless, he did not despair, and advised the women to organise strenuously between now and the General Election.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BIG FINANCIAL SMASHES IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, October 24th.

A pearl merchant here has failed, his liabilities amounting to the sum of 40 lakhs of rupees. A ghee merchant has also failed for three lakhs.

WIDE-SPREAD DISTRESS IN INDIA.

SIXTY LAKHS ADVANCED FOR THE RELIEF OF AGRICULTURISTS.

SIMLA, October 24th.

Distress having been forecasted in the drought-stricken districts in the United Provinces, 60 lakhs of rupees have already been advanced for the relief of agriculturists.

FEARFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

NEARLY 300 MEN ENTOMBED IN NEW MEXICO.

NEW YORK, October 24th.

A terrible explosion has occurred at a colliery at Dawson, New Mexico, 284 men being entombed, of whom 22 have been rescued. Six bodies have up to the present been recovered.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, October 24th.

Another severe earthquake was experienced over the whole of the Isthmus. The Canal zone, however, was not damaged.

THE PORTUGUESE RISING.

"TO ESTABLISH A REAL REPUBLIC."

LONDON, October 24th.

Spanish newspapers, in despatches describing the rising in Lisbon, say that many of the conspirators were disguised as policemen, hoping thus to rush the police stations and the prisons. When arrested they declared that their intention was to establish a real Republic.

FRENCH AIRMAN'S FLIGHT TO CAIRO.

AUSTRIA FORBIDS HIM TO CROSS SOUTHERN HUNGARY.

PARIS, October 24th.

Austria has forbidden M. D'Aucourt, who is attempting a flight to Cairo, to fly over Southern Hungary, and the airman has been obliged to change his route.

LATER.

M. D'Aucourt reached Ebnat, after having trouble with his engine on the way.

NEW SOLICITOR GENERAL KNIGHTED.

LONDON, October 24th.

Mr. S. O. Buckmaster, the newly-appointed Solicitor-General, has received the honour of Knighthood.

VISIT OF HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

The widely-famed Harmston's circus and menagerie of performing animals will open their performances at Causeway Bay on Saturday next, the 1st November. The Company comprises no fewer than 30 versatile and accomplished London and Continental artists. Special interest will centre round the gymnastic exhibitions of the Cottrell Troupe, whose acrobatic feats have gained for them a name that is known throughout the East. The management is to be praised on its enterprise in securing the party of Gaiety Girls, who filled the boards at the Crystal Palace so successfully for 20 consecutive weeks, gaining by their beautiful dancing the admiration of a critical public. The quartette of clowns should more than adequately supply the humorous element. Special trains will run to and from the circus before and after the performances. Booking is at Robinson's.

SIBERIAN MAILS.

PUKOV SERVICE RESUMED.

It is announced that from Thursday, the 23rd instant, the British Post Office resumed the forwarding of mail matter (letters and post cards only) via the Tientsin-Pukov Railway. There will be a mail each Thursday, until further notice.

This makes a distinct third mail to Europe weekly via Siberia, connecting as it does with an express from Harbin not connected with the Shanghai-Dairen route.

H.M.S. *Monmouth's* programme has been changed. She will leave Colombo on November 16th, and is due at Plymouth on December 15th. She will pay off at Plymouth.

THE COLONIAL BUDGET DEBATE.

OFFICIAL REPLIES TO CRITICISMS.

Following is a continuation of the debate on the Estimates in the Legislative Council on Thursday:

The Director of Public Works—Sir, with reference to what has fallen from hon. members on the subject of public works, it may be fitting that I should make some reply. In the first place, dealing with the statement of my hon. friend opposite, I would say that the provision for subordinate officers' quarters in the estimates includes nothing in the shape of accommodation for opium smokers or any employees of that description. The quarters are intended to accommodate overseers of the Public Works Department, sanitary inspectors and a few other men of that class. He made some general reference to the increase in expenditure on the establishment of the Public Works Department. The recent adoption of a lower rate of exchange for the conversion of salaries has, of course, resulted in an increase in payments generally throughout the service, and in the case of the Public Works Department it comes to a very considerable amount. There were grave complaints about the remuneration of overseers in the Department and a revised system of payment was introduced, which again results in a considerable increase. In addition to that, there are additions to the staff which are necessary in order to cope with the greatly enlarged programme before the Council. The question of the removal of the Gaol to another site is not one falling within my purview, but I am rather doubtful if a portion of the present site became available for sale that I would prove to be quite the gold mine my hon. friend has indicated. He referred to Miscellaneous Works and asked information regarding the \$40,000 which appears in the current year's estimates a sum of \$30,000 appears, and already supplementary votes totalling \$12,300 have been taken in this Council to meet the requirements that arose under this heading. There is a stream of works which are unforeseen and which are undertaken by the Public Works Department because they come in wholesale from all departments, and this annual amount is made for meeting such works. My hon. friend alluded to the Tiam Tuk works, and seemed to express the opinion that progress was not so great as it ought to be. At the present stage a deep channel is being cut through a solid mass of rock: the area of operations is necessarily restricted, and no work on other portions of the main dam can be undertaken till that has been completed and the diversion of the stream has been carried out. That portion of the work is now reaching a convenient level, and when the necessary concrete deposit and culvert has been constructed, then I trust that better progress will be made on the remaining portion of the dam, but until that elementary portion has been carried out, the rest cannot be proceeded with. He alluded to the careless slipshod way in which estimates were prepared, and to the amount of the item for compensation. The item for compensation amounts to \$6,500, which represents a very small amount in proportion to the total cost of the work. But it has been customary in connection with public works to defray the cost of such resumptions from other sources, and in the case of the Central Market, the Western Market and other large works, the estimates for such works did not make any provision for the cost of resumptions. He expressed the hope that the typhoon refuge would be completed in 1914. It does not appear that the statement and diagrams submitted to this Council periodically every half-year have been of any great service, because, in each of them it will be found that the time allowed for the completion of the work is five years, and of that period nearly three years has now elapsed, consequently there are two years left in which the contractor has to complete his contract. The work has been proceeded with in a very expeditious manner, but the concluding operations will necessarily be somewhat more slow than those which have taken place up to the present time. His remarks on "the finest site" do not concern me, because whatever instructions I receive from the Government in the matter I will be only too pleased to carry out. The place as it exists now is in accordance with the instructions I have received. The hon. member made some disparaging remarks, and so did my hon. friend on the left (Hon. Mr. Landale), on the condition of the roads, but I cannot think that the condition of the roads deserves the strictures that fell from them when compared with roads elsewhere. I maintain that there are, speaking generally, in much good condition. At the same time, if the Colony wish their roads to be paved in some different manner, and maintained in better condition, well, they have just simply to pay up the money for it, and it will be done. Again, my hon. friend alluded to the whole Colony being behind him when he stated that public works were carried out in a manner far from satisfactory. Well, sir, I challenge that statement. From remarks I have heard from residents in the Colony, and from visitors to the Colony, I consider that the public works of this Colony will bear comparison with any public works anywhere else in the world. Certainly visitors to our shores are loud in their admiration of the way in which the Colony is maintained. I do not intend to allocate to myself any special credit for that state of affairs, because when I came here I was very much struck myself with the public works, and the manner in which the works generally were executed and maintained, and I have simply tried to carry on the traditions in that respect. My hon. friend immediately on my left (Hon. Mr. Shellim) referred to the question of public bathing places, but that is a matter on which I need not comment. With regard to the remarks of my hon. friend opposite about the reference of matters to the Public Works Committee, my instructions are that only such matters with regard to which the Governor gives special directions should be referred to the Public Works Committee. I will be only too delighted to consult them whenever I have his Excellency's instructions to do so in connection with any matter. The requiring yard for Government launches at

Kowloon is merely substituting for the existing yard a new yard elsewhere. There will be a little extra accommodation which does not exist in the present yard, but it will not be of any substantial amount. Certainly I do not imagine that the whole repairing of launches is contemplated in this yard, because in the plans no provision is made for any engineering workshops or matters of that description. I am not well acquainted with what the actual works carried on in such a yard are, but I imagine they are largely confined to the cleaning and painting of launches. With regard to the removal of the hill which blocks the continuation of Nathan Road, the work so far has been executed free of cost. It includes the removal of a great mass of rock and sand which would be very costly, and it has been found expedient to leave such work to be carried out by the parties who require it for other purposes. When these purposes have been fully served, the completion of the removal will doubtless be taken in hand. My hon. friend also made some allusion to cars using the tramway tracks. That is a rather troublesome point. The track usurps the least part of the road, and naturally all traffic wants to use the best part of the road, so unless strict action is taken by the police authorities there will be a difficulty in preventing that. It was also suggested that funds might be forthcoming to have public works carried on on the loan principle, instead of paying for them out of the revenue. Likewise, it was stated that we might find funds to colour-wash the interior of "Mountain Lodge." That is a matter with which I quite agree, but the interior of "Mountain Lodge" at present is all painted. When the proposal for painting it was raised, I pointed out my objection to this, and stated that in my opinion I did not think that painting would be suitable for the interior of a residence in such a position, and the result seems to justify my opinion. And I do not consider that painting in such a place will last. Certainly, if it is to be maintained, then there must be an army of coolies continually washing it down to prevent the growth of mould on it. The hon. member at the end of the table (Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak) made allusion to the suffering of the people in the rider main districts occasioned by the short supply of water. I quite sympathise with him, but I would remind him that not many years ago the Chinese petitioned to have the rider main system introduced, and an Ordinance was specially passed to provide for its introduction. I trust that in about two years from the present time we will be able to obtain an adequate supply of water from our waterworks.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER—The hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce made reference to certain items under the head of revenue, of which I propose to give some explanation. In the first place, with regard to forfeitures, the estimated increase under this head for 1914 is \$20,000. I think, sir, that this is largely due to the measures we are taking now for the suppression of morphine and cocaine. The import to and export of this from the Colony was previously allowed with certain restrictions, but now it is altogether prohibited. Experience shows that very considerable fees have come in under this head. With regard to the increase on stamp duties, this is due, no doubt, partly to the employment of a detective to see that the law is properly carried out, it is also partly due to the reorganisation of the Probate department. The Registry of the Supreme Court. It is now hoped that the revenue due from probate will be more regularly collected. With regard to the increase of revenue on pawnbrokers' licences from \$85,000 to \$104,300, I think my hon. friend was wrong in saying that this shows bad trade. I think on the contrary it shows good trade, and when trade is good more is to be expected from pawnbrokers. With regard to the question of subsidiary coinage, I explained at the Finance Committee meeting held after the last Council meeting the reason why we had a vote of \$60,000 in the present year, and the vote has now risen to \$138,000. I think the Government's policy has been consistent during the last three years. We took in all we got as revenue, \$130,000 in ten cent pieces, and sent these back to England to be deminted. By so doing, and with the assistance of the Subsidiary Coinage Ordinance which comes into force next year, we hope to reduce the stock and bring what remains to par.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I have listened to the speech of the hon. gentleman who spoke first with great interest, and I may also say with considerable satisfaction, because their criticisms were not devoted so much to the actual estimates which were before us as to particular principles of government in this Colony, some of which the unofficial members appear to wish to have altered. I take it from the fact that their speeches referred to principles, and not so much to the actual estimates, that the estimates meet with their approval. The hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce made an attack on the public works of the Colony which I cannot pass without a strong protest. I have had experience of public works in other parts of the Empire, and I entirely disagree with him as to the inadequacy of the public works, or the method of carrying them out, in this Colony. I consider the public works of the Colony as good as those I have seen anywhere, and in some cases better, but as regards the roads there is still considerable room for improvement. The explanation of this is very simple. In this Colony up till now we have been living on the sides of a rock sloping down considerably to the sea, and there has been no necessity for making roads or maintaining them. But look forward now to a time when there will be better leveling and a great improvement in surface. The Director of Public Works, who is at the head of this great spending department, is a most valuable public servant of whom I have had experience now for nearly two years. The hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce also drew attention to the increase in rent derived from public buildings. When putting up public buildings which are not yet fully occupied, it is only to our advantage to let them, and we expect to get \$49,000 next year from rents, instead of \$21,000.

The principle of tendering, which he also animatedly on his, of course, a well-established principle in the service, and I do not think the Government would, if they could, depart from that principle. The increase in staff and departments has been watched very carefully, and the Government will continue to watch it very carefully. With the growth of population and the growth of revenue and expenditure it is impossible to avoid a certain increase, but I think hon. members may take it that the Governor will watch this with the very greatest possible care, and possibly reorganisation from time to time may lead to a saving of public money. As I explained, permanent buildings are not going to be erected in connection with the opium monopoly. The buildings which have to be put up will be of a more or less temporary nature. With regard to the revision of the Ordinances, I may tell the hon. member that the Secretary of State has approved of the recognition of Mr. Alabaster's services in a manner which is entirely satisfactory to him. The hospital sisters is a subject with which I am in great sympathy. The matter will receive consideration during the coming year, but I am not able to make any definite statement on the subject at present. I don't think, however, it will be necessary to appoint a Committee as proposed by the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce, but it is a matter which on the return of the Governor will be considered very carefully. The proposal he has made will be specially mentioned when the estimates go to the Secretary of State. The taking over of the vernacular schools is a very important move on the part of the Government, and a very necessary one. It was only suggested about the middle of last year, and I went on the knowledge of that country I came from, where they have always been under the control of the Government with very great success. On the subject of the Siberian mails, I think it is extraordinary how long they sometimes take to get here, and the question will have to be very carefully considered. With regard to the Kowloon-Canton railway, I am glad to say that the receipts are very satisfactory, but until that happy day when we join up with the Canton-Hankow railway they will never amount to a very large sum. Only to-day the manager informed me that his receipts were larger than they had ever been before and showed signs of increasing. With regard to bathing places, to which the hon. member on my left (Hon. Mr. Shellim) referred, I certainly wished they could be made and looked after by the Government, but I understand the investigations made as to what was considered a suitable place did not result very satisfactorily, because in one place the beach, which was thought to be a sandy beach, was found to be only a veneer of sand, with something very unpleasant underneath, while another place was of a rocky nature, and the tide ran so strongly that it would not have been suitable without a cordon of boats around it. The hon. member also referred to the great success of the evenings organised by the Tramway Company. I am told they formed pleasant social gatherings, but the number of people who entered the water was extremely small, probably a fraction of one per cent of those present. Much as I sympathise with it and desire to see a suitable bathing place brought into the reach of everyone, it is not such an easy subject to deal with as is supposed. I do not know if any other matter is left that has not been already dealt with. I may say that the question of the wireless installation is one to which I cannot refer, but I can assure you that nothing is being done to prevent its erection at the earliest possible moment. I have listened to the speeches of hon. members with great interest, and their remarks will be forwarded to the proper quarter in due course.

The motion, on being put to the meeting was carried.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council adjourns till this day week.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

CANTON, October 22nd.

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY. The Yun Kien Po newspaper learns that the Government has arranged for a loan of \$15,000,000 with a certain group of English capitalists for the construction of the Canton-Macao Railway. The agreement is on the lines of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway loan contract, with the exception that the rate of interest will be a little higher. The contract, it is said, will be shortly signed. The projected line will pass through the towns of Tong Ching, Chan Ching, Yung Tsai, Heung Shan and Tsai Shan, and will be about 140 miles in length. In the 26th year of Kwongsi, a convention was signed by Hsing Hsuen-huei and the Portuguese Ambassador, by which it was agreed that the line should be constructed jointly by China and Portugal with a capital of Tls. 2,000,000, but this was cancelled towards the end of the 31st year. Subsequently a number of Canton merchants obtained permission from the then Board of Communications to raise capital of \$5,000,000 to construct it as a "mercantile line," but, owing to the prolonged negotiations for the delimitation of the Macao boundary, the matter has been in abeyance ever since.

ARMY AND POLICE PAY.

The proposal made by Civil Administrator Li to pay the military and police forces in silver coins is meeting with the unanimous concurrence of the merchants, who are very pleased to be rid of the frequent bother of soldiers forcing them to accept the discounted paper currency at its full value. The suggestion is also reported to have gained Tutch Lung's support and it is probable that it will come into force next month.

THE REMOVAL OF SAND FROM THE FORESHORE.

MAGISTRATE'S INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

At the Magistracy yesterday the First Magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazeland) gave his decision in the case which recently came before him in which a Chinese woman was charged with removing sand from the foreshore at Po Tau Kiu without a permit. It was contended by the defence, and combated by the prosecution, that sand did not come within the meaning of the Ordinance, the terms of which stipulates that "earth, turf, or stone" shall not be removed without a permit. The following is a full text of the judgment:—

The defendant was charged before me under Section 211 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, with removing sand from the foreshore at Po Tau Kiu without a permit in writing from the Director of Public Works of this Colony on the 7th October, 1913. Mr. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Stevenson appeared for the defence. Section 211 is as follows:—"It shall not be lawful for any person to cut or remove earth or turf, or to collect, extract, split, blast or remove stones from any land not under lease from the Crown, except subject to the regulations contained in schedule J, or such other regulations as may be made by the Governor-in-Council, or without the permission in writing of the Director of Public Works, or in such manner as shall undermind or in any way prejudicially affect or endanger the stability of any bank or earth or of any land or property adjoining." I was first referred by Mr. Stevenson to the following words in Section 211, "or in such manner as shall undermind or in any way prejudicially affect or endanger the stability of any bank or earth or of any land or property adjoining." It was submitted that it is incumbent on the prosecution to prove these facts whether a permit has been granted or not. I am of opinion that it is only necessary for the prosecution to prove such facts when there is a permit. Mr. Stevenson also submitted that "sand" is not "earth" within the meaning of Section 211. "Exactly the same question and under the same Section was tried before Mr. Sercombe Smith as Police Magistrate in July, 1903 (see v. Li Ngau). Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, argued the case on behalf of the Crown. In the depositions the following are the arguments put forward by Mr. Bowley—"foreshore is land—earth has no technical meaning—earth includes all soil—earth means disintegrated stone—cutting earth is not only soil or mould—earth, turf and stones covers all materials—Chambers' Dictionary—Webster's Dictionary—Maxwell on Statutes, p. 459, 3rd edition, 'Associated words understood in a common sense,' p. 461 'Sand is a species of earth.' Mr. Sercombe Smith convicted the defendant and fined him \$20 or one month's hard labour. Mr. Stevenson also referred me to Section 109 of the Ordinance. That is the Section which refers to the materials to be used in binding walls. The words "sand" and "earth" are both to be found in the Section. I am of opinion that it was not the intention of the Legislature to differentiate between the two words. The exact ingredients to be used are set out in order to bind down the contractor. Mr. Stevenson also referred me to Section 111 of the Ordinance. That is the Section which refers to the concreting of ground surfaces. In this Section the word "sand" is to be found. Here again the exact ingredients to be used are set out in order to bind down the contractor. Numerous dictionaries were produced by both parties. All these dictionaries I have consulted. I am of opinion that the Legislature never intended that a highly technical meaning should be applied to the word "earth" in this Section.

In Ogilvie's Dictionary I find the following definitions with respect to the word "earth":—"The loose particles of inorganic matter on the surface of the globe," "dry land opposed to the sea," "the ground," "the surface of the globe." The statement by Mr. Bowley to Mr. Sercombe Smith that "sand is a species of earth" is in my opinion a complete answer to this question.

I order the defendant to pay a fine of \$20, or one month's hard labour.

ALLEGED ROBBERIES BY INDIANS.

Information has been given by a Chinese police provision cooler that whilst he was on his way home from his tea shop on the Sai Kung Road he was waylaid by three Indians, who robbed him of \$3 in money, a watch, and several packets of cigarettes, valued at \$6. Another hawk reports that he left his tea shop on the Sai Kung Road in charge of his mother, and that she was assaulted by three Indians, who knocked the old woman down and stole \$2 in money and a basket of bananas.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 24th October state:—

The local market has ruled quiet but steady during the past week, and rates for all but Docks and Wharves, in which there is apparently pressure to sell, have been well maintained. Langkai, after advancing to Tls. 34, buyers fell away rapidly to a local selling quotation of Tls. 30½, but have since recovered to Tls. 33 buyers. Local rumours of an output quelling, if not exceeding, last month's are very persistent, but so far it is impossible to obtain reliable confirmation. "Oils" have improved to some extent during the interval. "Rubbers" have ruled flat and neglected, and "Tins" weak. The Hard Para Rubber closes in London at 9/2 per lb., and Plantation Sheets at 9/13 per lb. The open market rate of discount is slightly easier at 4½ per cent, and the Bank of England rate is unchanged at 5 per cent. Bar Silver closes easy at 27/3-13d, ready, 27/3d, forward, and Sterling T.T. at 1/11 11-16d. Shanghai T.T. is quoted at 72½, and Singapore T.T. at 84½. Consols are unchanged at 72½.

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai have changed hands in small lots at \$790 and a few more shares are available. London is unchanged at \$79 (middle) with sellers at \$81.

MARINE INSURANCES—Unions continuing in request have advanced to a buying quotation of \$795 with no sales reported. Cantons are quiet but steady at \$345, and Yangtze and North China unchanged.

FIRE INSURANCES—Hongkong have improved to \$375 and Chinas to \$164, both with buyers, and still no shares available.

SUGARS—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are firm with buyers at \$28½, and no shares available under \$28½ at which rate sales have been effected. Indo-Chinas have been booked at \$89, and more shares could probably be placed. The London rate has advanced to 170½ middle. China and Manila have been booked at the reduced rate of 97½ and are wanted. Star Ferris has wanted at the improved rate of \$88, and Douglases close quiet but unchanged with sellers at \$83.

COALS—Shells have been bought from London at 102/6, and 104½, closing with a middle quotation of 102/6, and local cash buyers at 103½. Mexican Eagles are obtainable at 45/- and Ural Caspians at 57/-.

REFINERIES—China Sugars improved with various sales up to \$99, but have since receded to \$97 with buyers prevailing. Luzons continue neglected at \$35 sellers.

MINING—Rauhs continue in request at \$4, after fairly substantial sales at the rate. Kailans are on offer at 32/6, and Heavyside at the reduced rate of 2/0. Cronohs are slightly firmer at 46/3 (middle) with local buyers in evidence at a little under this figure.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks after sales at \$80 and \$81 have receded under "bear" influences to a selling quotation of \$78, and the same may be said of Kowloon Wharves, which after firmness at \$89 and \$90 have been marked down to \$87 sellers. New Amoy Docks are unchanged at \$84 sellers, and Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 109 nominal. Shanghai Docks are in local request at Tls. 57.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS—Hongkong Lands are quiet but unchanged at \$112 sellers, buyers offering \$110. Kowloon Lands are purchasable at \$46. West Point at \$22, and Humphreys Estates at \$64. Hongkong Hotels (old) are unchanged at \$135, the new issue being now on offer at the reduced rate of \$85.

COTTON MILLS—The Northern Mills have ruled easier during the past few days, the closing quotations being \$205 Tls. 145, Kung Yiks Tls. 144, Loou Kung Mows Tls. 103, and Shanghai Cottons Tls. 120. Hongkong continue on offer at \$9 without business to report.

MISCELLANEOUS—Green Island Cements have been dealt in largely at \$7, and at the close a few more shares are obtainable at the rate. Ices have been booked at the reduced rate of \$150 and are wanted. Stenn Landries changed hands at \$32, and Watsons at \$74. Hongkong Electric Trams are purchasable at the slightly reduced rate of 9/14.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from our London Agents by wire this morning:—

Indo-Chinas (Combined).....170/-
Chinese Engineerings.....31/3
Hongkong Electric Trams.....9/-
Tromoh Mines, Ltd.....46/3
Ural Caspians.....56/9
Mexican Eagles.....43/9
Shells Transport, "Bearer" 102/6
British Burmah Petroleum.....7/3
United Serdangs.....7/3
Rubber Plant, Inv. Trust.....3d, premium.
Eastern Int. Trust.....11/6
Venture Trust, Ltd.....1/6

"TWELFTH NIGHT."

The Hongkong Mimmers' production of Shakespeare's comedy "Twelfth Night" will be presented punctually at 9.15 p.m. this evening, and as the interest of the story begins with the rise of the curtain it is hoped that visitors to the Theatre will be seated by 9.10 p.m.

The disturbance caused by late-comers not only distracts the attention of those already seated but is most trying for those on the stage, particularly when, as in the present instance, the opening scene is quiet and dignified.

The Hongkong Mimmers would therefore very much appreciate the early arrival of intending visitors, especially as it has been so arranged that they will be out in good time—shortly after 11.30 p.m.

There will be one interval only of 15 minutes about half-way through the performance, and the above remarks apply equally to those returning after the interval.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

87 CO. R.G.A. v. R.R. RESERVES.

This match was played at Stonecutters, and ended in a win for the gunners by three goals to nil.

D.C.L.I. RESERVES v. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

In this game at Happy Valley the Cornwallis had all the best of the exchanges and ran out winners by six clear goals, the highest score so far in the competition.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

87 Co. R.G.A. v. D.C.L.I. Band, at Stonecutters. Referee: Mr. J. Moran, R.N. Submarines v. D.C.L.I. Reserves, at Happy Valley. Referee: Gr. O. Williams, R.G.A.

Hongkong Police v. 88 Co. R.G.A., at Happy Valley. Referee: Cpl. A. E. Bradley, R.E.

HONGKONG F.C. PRACTICE MATCH.

A practice match between Colours and Whites will be played at Happy Valley, this afternoon, the kick-off being at 3.30. The teams are:—

Colours.—A. Hamilton, P. Wilkie, A. F. Briggs, D. Campbell, I. L. Goldough, L. Cope, L. Railton, H. O. Van Yeepon, J. Coleman, M. Bishop, and A. N. Other.

Whites.—W. B. Rigden, W. V. Pennell, A. J. Stalker, A. Goldenberg, Jun., N. L. Railton, C. M. Reynolds, A. Chapman, N. Brewer, J. R. Macdonald, O. Edgcomb, and S. O. Elise.

Any member who is not included in either of the two teams, and is desirous of playing, is requested to make an appearance on the ground, and a place will be found for him.

INTIMATIONS

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR Prevented by



Treatment with CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. Directions: Make a parting and rub gently with Cuticura Ointment. Continue until whole scalp has been gone over. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of Seal with 25¢. Look first from nearest depot: Newbury, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney; N.S.W.; Lemmon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Melbourne & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole people, Boston, U.S.A. 25¢ Trade-mark: Lion slaying a giant with Cuticura Soap. "Lionel" sample free.

MAPPIN & WEBB, LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS.)

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATER ROAD.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter The Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 18.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.O. 6th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles:—
Japan and China Loan Question.
Railway Matters.
Chinese and Sanitation.
The Proposed Wireless Station for Hongkong.
The Opium Monopoly.
Random Reflections.
Correspondence:—
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
Ministering Children's League.
Exhibition at Samarang.
Wireless Station for Hongkong.
Anniversary of Trafalgar.
Christian Mission in Japan.
Wedding at Hongkong.
Shanghai St. Andrew's Society.
Supreme Court.
The Supreme Court at Shanghai.
"Twelfth Night."
Proposed Administrative Changes in China.
Alleged Deficiency of Opium.
Hongkong Legislative Council.
Sanitary Board.
The Powers in China.
War on Opium.
Canton's Need of Revenue.
Company Meeting:—
Headwaters Mining Co., Ltd.
Company Report:—
The North China Insurance Co., Ltd.
Japan's National Debt.
Captured Missionaries Rescued.
Football Jottings.
Local Sport.
Canton Notes.
The N.Y.K. "Katani Maru."
President Yuan's Inauguration Speech.
China's Customs Tariff.
The Boxer Indemnity.
Bague to be sold out at Public Auction.
The Philippines.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage, 24 cents each.
\$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage 3s.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1913.

LOST.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN SHEEP DOG (Bitch). Answers to the name of "Liese." White on feet and end of tail. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to G. FRIEHLAND, Care of Mulchers & Co., Hongkong, 22nd October, 1913. [1234]

WANTED.

JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL AS STANT.
Apply in first instance by letter to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1913. [1213]

UNIVERSITY LODGE OF HONGKONG.
No. 3068 E.C.

THE CEREMONY OF CONSECRATION of the above Lodge will be performed by the District Grand Master at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, October 27th, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren, being Master Masons, are cordially invited to attend.
A. S. TUXFORD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1913. [1204]

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following Dates:—
DECEMBER 15th-20th, 1913.
JULY 15th-18th, 1914.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than one month before the date of the Examination.
Examination Fee \$5.00 (Hongkong Currency).
Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to—
THE REGISTRAR,
The University of Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1913. [1241]

JUST UNPACKED!

FINEST Quality "DELHI DUREAR" and "DUCHESS" Satin and Mousseline Black and Coloured for Dress and Evening Wear.

Guaranteed will wash well.
Inspection earnestly solicited.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1913. [145]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the premises of that Company, Poddar Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 25th day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—
That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:—

10A. "The Company shall pay Dividend, in respect of any existing or new Shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each Share where a larger amount is paid up on some Shares than on others."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.
Dated this 15th day of October, 1913. [1205]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 29th October, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1913. [1211]

NOTICE.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large and commodious premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. Ruttonjee & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN RUGS in choice and elegant patterns.
Prices Specially Reduced for Summer.
Cheapest Store in the Colony.
An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.
D. CHILLARAM,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [1207]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the CONCERNED),
TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
the 25th October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
GRASS CLOTH GOODS.

AND
DRAWN THREAD WORK.
BEDSPREADS, TEA CLOTHS,
CUSHION COVERS, TRAY CLOTHS,
SIDEBOARD COVERS, POLISHED
CLOTHS, LINENS, EMBROIDERED
BLOUSES, BLOUSE and SKIRT
LENGTHS, HANDKERCHIEFS, PONGEE
EMBROIDERED SILK GOODS,
SILK and SATIN SHOES (native), etc., etc.
The above Goods are suitable for X'mas Gifts and will be sold without reserve.
On View FRIDAY, P.M.
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1238]

FOR SALE
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.
BRITISH CONCESSION,
SHAMKUN, CANTON.

TWO LOTS, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting on the CANAL ROAD, each with a frontage of Ninety Feet on the Road, and with a depth of 140 1/2 feet, together with the Buildings erected thereon. The Lots will be sold either separately or together. This property will be put up for Sale at Public Auction on the Premises, commencing at 11.00 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 30th of October, 1913, if not sold privately before that date. The Undersigned reserve the right to reject all bids if no acceptable bids are offered. Parties interested may obtain particulars from—
THE CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,
TUNG SHAN, CANTON, CHINA. [1107]

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS SPECIALITIES

CORNEO OX TONGUES,
CORNEO BEEF,
CORNEO PORK,
PRESSED BEEF,
GERMAN SAUSAGES.
These are a few of the delicacies offered for sale by
THE
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
[128]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

JUST UNPACKED!

AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS

WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN EFFECTIVE COLOURS.

READY TO LAY.

3½ by 4. 4 by 4½. 4 by 5. 4½ by 5½ Yards.

FROM \$70 TO \$200 EACH.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[146]

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

[1392]

NOTICE.

FRASER & NEAVE'S AERATED WATERS.

The Public are hereby informed that—
MESSRS. HOPMEI & Co.,
74, CONNAUGHT ROAD, WEST.
Have been Appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong for the Sale of
Messrs. FRASER & NEAVE'S CELEBRATED AERATED WATERS.
Shipping, Private Families, Hotels and Contractors Supplied at Moderate Rates.
All Orders will receive our best and prompt attention.
HOPMEI & Co., 74, CONNAUGHT ROAD, WEST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [1158]

CHEAP SALE.

NEW STOCK OF XMAS GOODS,
SWATOW DRAWN WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY,
AND ALL KINDS OF LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
20% DISCOUNT
FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

BEGINNING FROM 1ST TO 15TH NOVEMBER, 1913.

It is time to send your Presents Home Now. Come round at once.

You'll find everything suitable.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1913. [1240]

GRACA & CO.

PEPPER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS,
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of
BABY DOLLS
from ONE INCH TO THREE FEET in Size.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. [1153]

ON SALE

AT THE
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE
NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles contributed
to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
by "Sportsman" reproduced in book form.

Price \$1.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1913

TO LET

TO LET OR FOR SALE

GODOWNS at 38, 38A, 39 and 39A, Praya
East.
Apply to—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1913. [1035]

TO LET

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS, on
Ground and Second Floors, No. 14, Des
Voeux Road Central, the Premises now occupied
by The South China Morning Post, Limited.
Possession, 1st May, 1914, or earlier.
"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, Peak. Immediate
possession.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
Care of CONFEDERATE DEPARTMENT,
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1913. [1083]

ENTERTAINMENTS

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIEPERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT—SATURDAY, NOV. 1ST, AT 9.15 P.M.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS have much pleasure in presenting to the Public of Hongkong for the First Time the following all Star Company of London and Continental Artists:—
30 IN NUMBER 30

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the Finest Circus Touring the East.

HEADED BY

THE COTTRELL TROUPE

(5 in Number).

In their Marvellous and Astonishing Trampoline Acrobatic Acts.

Double, Triple and Twisting Somersaults to Shortfalls, a Mere Detail.

THE GAFFY GIRLS.

DIRECT FROM THE CRYSTAL PALACE, LONDON.

Where for 20 consecutive weeks their superior Dancing, Grace and Beauty won for them the unstinted praise and admiration of a critical public.

THE DELROYS! THE DELROYS!

Most up-to-date JUGGLING Act in the World.

Also that EXCRUCIATINGLY FUNNY QUARTETTE.

SHADOW, MICKEY, LITTLE BROWNIE AND ROCOCO.

Celebrated Clowns, Acrobats and Gymnasts.

GAST AND VORTEX.

Champion Trick Cyclists.

AMBROSIA.

The King of Roman Ring Performers.

T. RICHARDS.

Animal Tamer with his Performing Lions.

MASTER C. BRUCE.

The Midget Wonder.

and the Well-Known Champion All Round Duo.

MISS JENNIE! AND W. HARMSTON.

OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS AND PERFORMING PONIES.

OUR MENAGERIE CONSISTS OF PERFORMING

ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, EMU.

BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, ETC.

And Our Waterproof Tents, which, unlike others, we have and will Guarantee to Keep

Everybody absolutely dry.

N.B.—Special Trains will Run to and from Circus before and after each Performance.

Booking at ROBINSON PLANO Co.

MATINEES—Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

Doors Open at 3 P.M. Performance at 4 P.M. Sharp.

Children Half-Price to Matinees Only.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, 6 Seats, \$15; Single Seat Box, \$3; Chairs, \$2; Stalls, \$1;

and Gallery (Natives only), 50 Cents.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to the \$1 and 32 Seats.

N.B.—Our Menagerie is opened daily for a small charge.

W. HARMSTON, Proprietor. R. ALTON and W. SYMONS, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. [1244]

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG NUMMERS

AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF SHAKESPEARE'S IRRESPONSIBLE COMEDY.

"TWELFTH NIGHT"

(IN A NEW WAY)

In aid of the following Charities:

The Diocesan Girls' School Building Fund. The Y.W.C.A. Hostel.

The Blind Home. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

FIRST AMATEUR SHAKESPEARIAN PRODUCTION

IN THE FAR EAST.

MATINEE } WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29TH,

for Children and Students. } at 4.30 p.m.

\$1.50 and \$1.00.

OCTOBER 25TH, 28TH, 30TH,

AND

LAST PERFORMANCE

SATURDAY, NOV. 1ST,

AT 9.15 P.M.

\$3.00 and \$2.00 Seats can be reserved at MOUTRIE'S from MONDAY, 20th October.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1913. [1159]

TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville
Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Cheap rentals.
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
with Wharf.
"HIGHLANDS," Kimberley Road, Kow-
loon. SIX ROOMS, Tennis Court, from 1st
December next.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1913. [1304]

TO LET.

OFFICE in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

A. B. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1913. [1305]

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED. From 1st November,

No. 101, THE PRINCE

HASTINGS & HASTINGS,

8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1913. [1140]

TO LET.

MERION, Nos. 9 and 10, PEAK, Unfurnish-

ed, 5 Rooms. Cheap rental, from 1st

December, Newly Painted and Colourwashed.

"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon;

Unfurnished.

No. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET (

Church Mission Society Bungalow), from

1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.

Partly Furnished. Cheap rent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

(From 1st November, 1913.)

No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 103, PEAK.

Bungalow, containing Drawing, Dining

and Smoking Rooms and Five Bedrooms.

With Ground for Tennis Court.

FOR SALE.

"HARTING and ROGATE," on part of

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.

Apply to— LINSTAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913. [1304]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES on First Floor of Hotel Mansions

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1913. [1144]

TO LET.

"PANFURLY" No. 11, Conduit Road.

GODOWNS, 94, Wanchai Road, 102, Praya

East.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1913. [1145]

TO LET.

WHOLE or HALF-PART of the

European Residence No. 176, Queen's

Road, East, from 1st November, 1913.

Apply—

N. MODY & Co.,

54-56, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1913. [1214]

TO LET.

No. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK

Apply—

LINSTAD & DAVIS.

[780]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED. No. 3, MOUNTAIN

VIEW.

Apply to—

DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1913. [1217]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK

No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.

Apply to—

M. J. D. STEPHENS.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1913. [722]

James Watson & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

**NAPIER .
JOHNSTONE'S**

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

"PLASMON"
FOODS MAKE
**BONE,
MUSCLE
& BRAIN.**

DAVID Y. M.D.

ANALYSIS PROVES that
the nutrient (viz., pure assimilable protein)
contained in 1 lb. of beef fillet does not equal
one-third oz. of PLASMON.

PLASMON
contains 81.3% pure protein and 2.86%
of the all-essential amino-acids, which is vital
not merely to health, but to
actual existence.

Plasmon added to food
both enriches the flavour
and increases the nutri-
tious value of the
meal.

The little French
dress "Lutetian"
is the latest
fashionable
thing to wear.
It is a dress
of the future.
It is a dress
of the future.
It is a dress
of the future.

The best BOX IRON
for light work and
travelling.

Of all Box Irons stocked by—
The Sincere Co., Ltd.,
200, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong. Also at Canton.

The Dallinette

**Lutetian
Cream**

makes brown
footwear look and
wear its very best

Lutetian Cream gives a
gloss like varnish; yet
keeps the leather soft
and supple, and in such fine
condition, that cracking
is practically unknown.

DARK AND LIGHT
Dark for the deeper shades.
Light for the ordinary tan.
Some prefer a Paste.
Metropolitan Bank for
them—Black or Brown.
Of all Dressmakers, etc.

Manufactured by
E. HADON & SONS, LTD.
Cavendish Street, London.

**SAVARESS'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES**

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

"THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNTRY."

The paramount issue before this country to-day, says the *Chuo*, is the settlement of the foreign loans. The national loans alone amount to 1,495,000,000 yen. The addition of the provincial and the corporation loans bring this amount to 1,847,238,071 yen. For this, Japan pays annually interest to the amount of 37,000,000 yen. Besides this interest, there is to be paid yearly 25,000,000 yen for sundry purposes relative to the navy and army. Altogether, the specific drawn from the treasury for foreign countries each year reaches nearly 110,000,000 yen.

What Japan receives, on the other hand, from her emigrants, expressage, insurance, foreign vessels and tourists, etc. (exclusive of what is related with commerce), amounts to about 40,000,000 yen. Adding to this the annual output of gold of 20,000,000 yen, we have 60,000,000 yen, which is still short by about 50,000,000 yen to balance the 110,000,000 yen that we pay each year. It is thus shown that the foreign debt is annually increasing. The following figures tell the situation plainly:—

Year.	Total of Loans.	Amount increased.
1907.....	1,475,711,824	
1908.....	1,532,244,234	56,532,400
1909.....	1,629,688,336	97,444,102
1910.....	1,749,015,093	119,326,757
1911.....	1,740,381,903 (decreased)	8,634,066
1912.....	1,819,148,071	78,766,168
1913.....	1,947,238,071	128,089,800

Except in the case of 1911, when there was a decrease of 8,634,066 yen, there has been a steady increase. Comparing the amount of 1907 with that of 1913, Japan is more heavily in debt by about 471,526,000 yen.

How to meet the obligation is a serious question. To get the balance to pay off this annual interest, it is proposed to use the profit derived from commerce, or the money sent by emigrants, or the money spent by foreigners visiting Japan. It would be best, no doubt, to turn to the profit from commerce to meet this shortage, but Japan's foreign trade during the past few years shows the following tendency:

Year.	Excess import.	Yen.
1908.....	Excess import	58,011,789
1909.....	" "	18,933,085
1910.....	" "	5,804,812
1911.....	" "	68,870,312
1912.....	" "	92,010,435

As will be seen, except in the case of 1909, when the exports exceeded the imports, Japan has been importing more than she exported. Up to the end of September this year, there was a surplus of 113,000,000 yen in the imports. At present therefore no relief is possible in this direction.

The amount sent by emigrants occupies an important position in the national finance. The fact that despite China being an importing country she still maintains her financial standing is solely due to the money sent by her emigrants. The same is also true of Italy. There was a time when the money sent by Japanese emigrants amounted to from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 yen, but no relief from this source to-day can be expected.

There is now only one way to adjust the situation and that is to attract foreigners to this country as sightseers. The number of foreign excursionists increases every year, and it properly attended to, this would become eventually one of the most important sources of revenue. The majority of the foreigners who travel are Americans, and statistics compiled by an American gives the number of Americans who travel every year outside the United States as follows:—

Year.	Number.
1898.....	93,602
1899.....	95,106
1900.....	120,477
1901.....	175,030
1902.....	142,038
1903.....	140,669
1904.....	147,974
1905.....	167,297
1906.....	177,488
1907.....	191,787
1908.....	200,447

In view of this, it is not surprising that almost every European nation that has some attraction to offer strives to draw as many Americans as it possibly can. We ought to get a certain share of this profit, not only from the American excursionists, but also from all other European excursionists. Particularly this proposal should meet the profound consideration of the proper authorities, now that the Panama Canal is nearing completion, and many Americans as well as Europeans, will be tempted to make a trip through this passage to the Orient.—*Japan Mail*.

A DOUBLE "LOOP."

PEGOURD'S NEW DEMONSTRATION.

Describing the second demonstration of flying upside down given by Alphonse Pegourd, the French aviator, at Brooklands on the 25th ult. the *Times* says:—His feats were even more remarkable than those of the previous day. Most daring and astonishing of all was the "double loop" in which he made his Blériot monoplane describe two complete vertical circles in the air.

The weather was again favourable, though the wind in the upper air was rather stronger than on Thursday. The enclosure near the sheds was thronged with spectators, the racing track was lined with motor-cars, and the hill on the Weybridge side of the enclosure was black with people.

Pegourd made his first flight shortly before 4 o'clock. Verrier followed him on a Henry Farman biplane with the intention of photographing his machine while inverted. Starting from the enclosure Pegourd rose in a wide circle to an altitude of about 3,000 ft., and then flew across the ground to the Weybridge side. Diving headlong a thousand feet or more, Pegourd made his machine resume a horizontal position, he himself being below and the wheels above. In this position he travelled for about 45 seconds in the course of which he made a half spiral turn. Then, with another dive, which brought him well within a thousand feet of the ground, he again brought the machine right side up. The

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 343.

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S

DAY AND EVENING WEAR.

THE NEWEST IN DRESS SUITINGS
AND LIGHT OPERA COATS.

ALSO

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SOCKS.

SHOES AND HATS.

DES VŒUX ROAD AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

INDO-CHINA BRICKS, TILES, PIPES
COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY

PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM

P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, TEL. 289.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

half spiral turn while flying head down was a new element in this part of the demonstration. Continuing his flight, Pegourd climbed again to an even greater height. When over the centre of the ground his machine dived a short distance, rose abruptly until it was standing on its tail, and turned over backwards. Then, describing a complete vertical circle, it resumed its normal position. Almost immediately this evolution was repeated; Pegourd had twice "looped the loop" in a few hundred yards. When he came to earth, in front of the enclosure the crowd broke through the barriers and greeted him with extraordinary enthusiasm.

Later in the afternoon Pegourd gave a second exhibition. This time he flew upside down on the enclosure side, and the duration of his flight head down was timed at 47 sec. He afterwards combined a "loop" with a "bank" and spiral movement, and before coming to earth he made an almost vertical spiral descent. At a reception held afterwards Pegourd explained that all he had done could be done by other pilots. His was not trick flying. He had only carried out the instructions of M. Blériot, who had carefully thought out the evolutions which he had performed.

CHINESE EMIGRATION TO BORNEO.

TEN ACRES FOR EACH FAMILY.

The following appears in a Peking contemporary:

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has reported to President Yuan Shih-kai concerning the enlistment of several hundred Northern Chinese coolies with their families for agricultural purposes in British North Borneo. By agreement with the British Minister in Peking regulations have been drawn up and

agreed by both parties. The following are the important points:—

1.—Each coolie and his family will receive 10 acres of arable land for cultivation. More land will be given if the coolie and his family can cultivate it.

2.—50 cents per acre should be paid as rent annually to the Borneo Government by the coolies after two years from their arrival in the island.

3.—The land will be regarded as the property of the coolie, and he is also permitted to sell it to other reliable Chinese as long as he pays the first annual rent to the British authorities.

4.—The expenses for the transportation of the coolies and their families to their destination will be borne by the British Government, while in Borneo each male coolie will receive 35 cents per day until crops are produced from the lands. The daily allowance will be increased according to the number of children in the coolie's family.

5.—The Chinese Government will appoint a permanent official to conduct affairs with the British authorities concerning the coolies.

6.—For the convenience of coolies and their families, the British authorities will make due arrangement for their residence, and agricultural tools will also be supplied by the British Government. In case the coolies really cannot supply such tools themselves, they have to give their lands as security for the cost of the tools.

7.—The British Government will open special schools for the education of the coolies' children.

8.—The coolies must employ half of their land to cultivate rice and coffee. The seeds will be supplied by the British authorities, who will also teach them how to cultivate them.

INDIGESTION
HEADACHES BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

are signs of Stomach and Liver

Trouble and

YIELD TO

Do you suffer from indigestion, headaches, biliousness or constipation? Have you a furred tongue, with a nasty taste in your mouth, and a dull, heavy feeling? Have you lost your appetite, lost your vigour, lost your interest in life? If so, your stomach and liver are out of order. Your stomach must be toned up and strengthened, and your liver gently stimulated, or worse will follow. Mother Seigel's Syrup is the very remedy you need. The herbal extracts it contains make it the finest stomach and liver tonic in existence. It quickly restores these organs to working order and thus it makes food nourish you, clears your tongue, raises your vitality, restores your strength, and gives you the vigour and glow of health. Try it!

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Sold also in Tinned form.

THE
MOUTRIE PIANO

IS THE

IDEAL INSTRUMENT

UNSURPASSED FOR

DURABILITY

AND IS

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICES from \$300.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

[623-3]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH
HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital .. Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,688)
Reserve Fund .. Fl. 6,518,000 (£548,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENTS: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS, DEACONS BANK.

SWISS BANKVEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business, receives
money on Current Account and on Fixed
Deposit at rates which may be ascertained
on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager.

No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [31]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS .. \$15,000,000

STERLING .. \$1,500,000 at 2/11—\$15,000,000

SILVER .. \$17,450,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS \$15,000,000

S. H. DODWELL, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. D. L. LADY, Deputy Chairman.

G. F. FRIEDLAND, Esq., J. A. FLEMING, Esq.

C. S. GUTHRIE, Esq., W. L. PATTENDON, Esq.

P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., H. A. SIEBS, Esq.

G. R. LAWRENCE, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIN.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER

BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two

per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1854.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND .. \$1,700,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS .. \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General

Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or

shorter periods at rates which will be quoted

on application.

A. S. HEWITT,

Acting Manager

Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [133]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER.)

Capital .. Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) .. Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund .. Yen 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Batavia, Bencoolen, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE,

8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account

Deposits received on terms which may be

had on application.

K. TSUZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [636]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: 86, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Kobe
Calcutta	Manila
Canton	Mexico
Cebu	Panama
Colon	Peking
Empire	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Hongkong	Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING

BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year

at 4 per cent. per annum or for

shorter periods, at rates which may

be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMIT-

TANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS

granted on all the principal cities

in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the

World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and

Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES sold and cashed

GEORGE HOGG,

Manager.

9, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1230]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital .. \$1,500,000

Subscribed .. 1,125,000

Paid-up .. 692,500

Reserve Fund .. 415,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,

and

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts

at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance

and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may

be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July 1913. [573]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the

Minimum Monthly Balances of 5 per cent.

per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong

AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

NATIONAL FIGHT AGAINST HAIR-POVERTY.

Stop Your Hair Turning Grey or Falling Out!

The great campaign against Baldness, Greyness, and Hair Poverty is gathering force every day. Thousands of letters are pouring in at the headquarters of *"Hairs Dr. Dr. Dr."* from ladies and gentlemen anxious to take part in this distribution.

These letters show how serious a thing Hair Poverty is. Readers will be glad they can avoid it by means of the coupon printed below.

Serious Results of Hair Poverty.

"I cannot get employment anywhere," writes one gentleman, a bookkeeper and ledger clerk by profession, "because of my grey hair. They say I look too old—45 at least—although I assure them I am still under 40, which is the case. Can you do anything to help me?"

Ladies, too, are most anxious to secure this free health-help for their hair.

"I used to be beautiful," writes one, "but now it is so thin and limp-looking that I could cry when I see myself in the looking-glass. It makes me look years older than I really am, and it is still coming out. I shall be most grateful for anything that will stop this continual thinning and start my hair growing thickly again."

To all these applicants Mr. Edwards, the world-famous Toilet Specialist, issues one reply: "Try the Royal way," he says, "I will send it you free."

And forthwith a complete outfit (containing everything required for banishing Greyness and Baldness, and growing healthy and abundant hair) is sent as a Free Gift to the writer.

And wherever it is practiced its effects are soon shown in the rapidly improving hair of those who follow this method.

It contains the following gifts for your hair:—

(1) Trial Bottle of *Hairs Dr. Dr. Dr.* for the Hair. This delightful preparation feeds the hair and stimulates the hair roots. It makes the hair soft and glossy, and restores it with a beautiful lustre and luxuriance.

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COCOS TELEGRAPHISTS.

MONOTONOUS LIFE ON THE CORAL REEF.

Cyril H. McDermott has written the following article for the *Times of Ceylon* and it should prove of interest to many of our readers who have experienced a few months in the Cocos:—A casual observer on board a steamer, taking the usual route of Australian mail boats, in that portion of the Indian Ocean which lies midway between Ceylon and Australia, may observe on a clear day, when 670 miles S.W. of Java (the Dutch East Indies) a narrow strip of land with a meagre fringe of coconut palms, almost level with the sea. A keen observer, with the aid of powerful binoculars, or, better still, a marine telescope, will discern a miniature group of low-lying coral islands, clustered together in circular form, forming an atoll. Known as the Cocos or Keeling Isles, this lonely half-civilised group has been the home of the Cline-Ross family for over a century. Ross is monarch of all he surveys, and is looked upon as a "king" by his handful of native subjects, many of whom have never been out of Cocos. Though the islands are under British protection, and in spite of an annual visit by a British cruiser to see that things are "all right," stringent laws and regulations prevail, evidence of which is clearly brought home to the mind of the newcomer upon his entering the Governor's office in Home Island. Suspended from the walls of this office can be seen the numerous cat-o-nine-tails, in their grim reality, ever ready to ply their tortuous sting upon the hide of the Cocos black when occasions demand.

COMMANDER BROWN, R.N.R.

Copra is the chief industry, and large quantities are shipped annually to the European markets in the Governor's own sailing boats. Though of little or no importance as a commercial port, Cocos is one of the most important cable stations in the East. On the small coral island, north of the atoll, known as Pulo Ticus (Rat Island), which is barely seven hundred yards in length, and some seventy to eighty yards broad, the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company have a relay station, manned by about twenty-five European telegraphists. The reader can well imagine the dull monotonous life these men are called upon to live, existing on tinned food year in and year out. Cocos gets a mail once a quarter, when the company's cable ship arrives from Singapore with reliefs and stores once every three months. A couple of years ago the Extension Company erected a wireless station, largely for the convenience of passengers to and from Australia. It is but little known that a passenger on leaving Ceylon Australia bound when within radius of the Cocos station can send a message, partly by wireless and partly by cable, to his port of destination. The name of Commander Brown, R.N.R. (now retired) at one time commanding the P. & O. boat *Mores*, will long be remembered by the hands of Europeans at Cocos. For several years Captain Brown, on his outward voyage from home, and when within call of this miniature atoll, would perform the self-imposed task of having a wooden barrel filled with such delicacies as fruit, frozen fish, beef (the only untinned beef Cocos ever got) along with several newspapers and magazines and having it thrown overboard, to be picked up later by the ever grateful telegraphists. This brings to the writer's mind an amusing little incident which occurred on one "Mores Day." Captain Brown signalled to the island by wireless that he would be passing at a certain hour and to send out a boat to take charge of the precious barrel. As this was an auspicious occasion, and an item which is very rare in the "Cocosites" yearly programme, every available white man who was off-duty was eager to go out and catch a glimpse of this good Samaritan, of whom they had heard such a lot, but had never seen.

TELEGRAPHISTS: NOT CONVICTS!

Consequently two small sailing boats packed with telegraph men went out to meet the *Mores*. It must here be explained that living as these white men do, cut off from civilisation, conventionality as regards dress is disregarded. The razor is seldom or never used, with the result that most of the men in the couple of boats that drew up alongside the P. & O. liner looked more like "wild men from Borneo" instead of respectable subjects of Great Britain! Passengers and crew alike rushed to the ship's side to see who these curious folk were. A prim and elderly lady on the first-class deck was distinctly heard to remark to her equally smart and military-looking husband, "Dear, is that a convict settler, and are these men convicts?" To which the reply came, "Well, I really don't know, but they certainly look a dangerous lot." Their fears were, however, soon calmed by the appearance of the Captain on the upper deck. Coming to the ship's side, Captain Brown ordered the task to be lowered, and then bade the exiles safe return and a hearty farewell. Three ringing cheers were given for Cocos' most genial and hospitable friend, after which the boats returned to their little island and to their lonely and monotonous life. In 1911 the "Cocosites" presented Commander Brown with a silver flower bowl, suitably inscribed, in token of their appreciation of having such a friend.

To-day the Captain's photograph occupies a prominent place on the wall of the Cocos telegraph mess-room, and on each "Mores Day," after the dinner hour, these lonely exiles turn with uplifted glasses to the portrait on the wall and fill the air with shouts of "three times three" for the good ship *Mores* and a "Tiger" for her commander.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

A JAPANESE VIEW.

"Will the Chinese Republic endure?" This timely question is drawing many answers from various directions, but nowhere is there any satisfactory conclusion. In a special number of *China*, published by the Kokukasha, is set forth an array of exhaustive arguments by nearly one hundred persons in as many walks of life.

Foremost of all is one by Mr. Hattori Unokichi, Doctor of Literature, with the title of "The Future of China, as seen from the spiritual and moral points of view."

"It is generally asserted," says Doctor Hattori, "that China is a country destined to become a Republic, and that the fact of its having been an empire was a phenomenon contrary to natural law. The advocates of this principle maintain that Providence first created man and things. When man found himself unable to enjoy the full privilege of Life, Providence ordained that there should be a sage to administer for the people. Later in the time of the Chou dynasty, several hundred years before Christ, a new interpretation was made which claimed that the virtue of the sage to dominate over the people was heaven-given not alone to the sage himself but also to his line. In consequence, a permanent Throne, with successive heirs from the same family, was created."

Added to this belief, the ethical teachings of Confucius deeply imprinted upon the minds of the people the obligatory duties existing between the lord and the retainer. In view of these facts, the conclusion must be that the national spirit of China cannot tolerate a republican form, and that the teachings of Confucius conflict with the fundamental principles of republicanism.

The greatest and most serious problem in China after the polity was changed to that of a Republic was the significance that was to be given to Confucian teaching. One party wanted to sweep it away altogether, while another strongly opposed the proposal. One party insisted on the ground that Confucius' teaching is detrimental to the permanency of a Republic; the other objected for the reason that the teaching was entirely harmonious with Republicanism.

The truth is that it does conflict with Republicanism. Confucius taught the principal obligations that tie the lord and the retainer, the parent and child, the husband and wife, brothers and friends. Granted that Confucius' teaching is in harmony with Republicanism, what would become of the principle that binds lord and retainer, since there can be no such personages existing in a Republic? One party tried to compromise by changing the relation of the lord and the retainer to that of President and people; another party emphatically opposed any such class distinctions, and wanted also to do away with the relations of parent and child, and others. If carried into effect, the ethical ideas of the Chinese, fostered and nurtured for several thousand years would be upset radically.

It is also generally asserted that the revolution of last year was the result of a long smoldering revolutionary spirit which at last found an outlet. The contrary is the case. The revolution of last year was an attempt made with no prospect of success, but which was made a weapon used by certain interested parties, even those to whom the formation of a republic was an unexpected success. The revolutionists excused their rising on the ground of ill-government by the Tsing dynasty.

Again, they bring out the facts of the people giving material aid to the revolutionary movement when it was first started in Wuchang last year as evidence that the time was ripe for a rising of the people. Those who know anything at all about the real conditions would not accept this evidence. The material aids were offered by the property owners of wealthy people as a means of self-protection, in the fear that they might otherwise suffer outrages.

Were there one Tsao Kuo-fan living, the Chinese Republic would be yet in dream. The Chinese Republic, after all, is not a natural result. Furthermore, a revolution does not necessarily mean an attempt for a republican polity. If the general tendency favoured a Republic, the declaration of the revolutionists say, the Chinese nation should be enjoying today safety for their properties and lives, and the assurance of their rights. The real situation being quite opposite to this, however, it is not natural that the people should recall the reign of the last dynasty when they were far better off!

The future of the Chinese Republic is absolutely dark; to steer this tumbling ship of State to a port of safety needs a man of iron will, of sagacious disposition, of character so that he may command the admiration of the people. There is no man of such a nature in sight.—*Japan Mail*.

BILIOUSNESS.

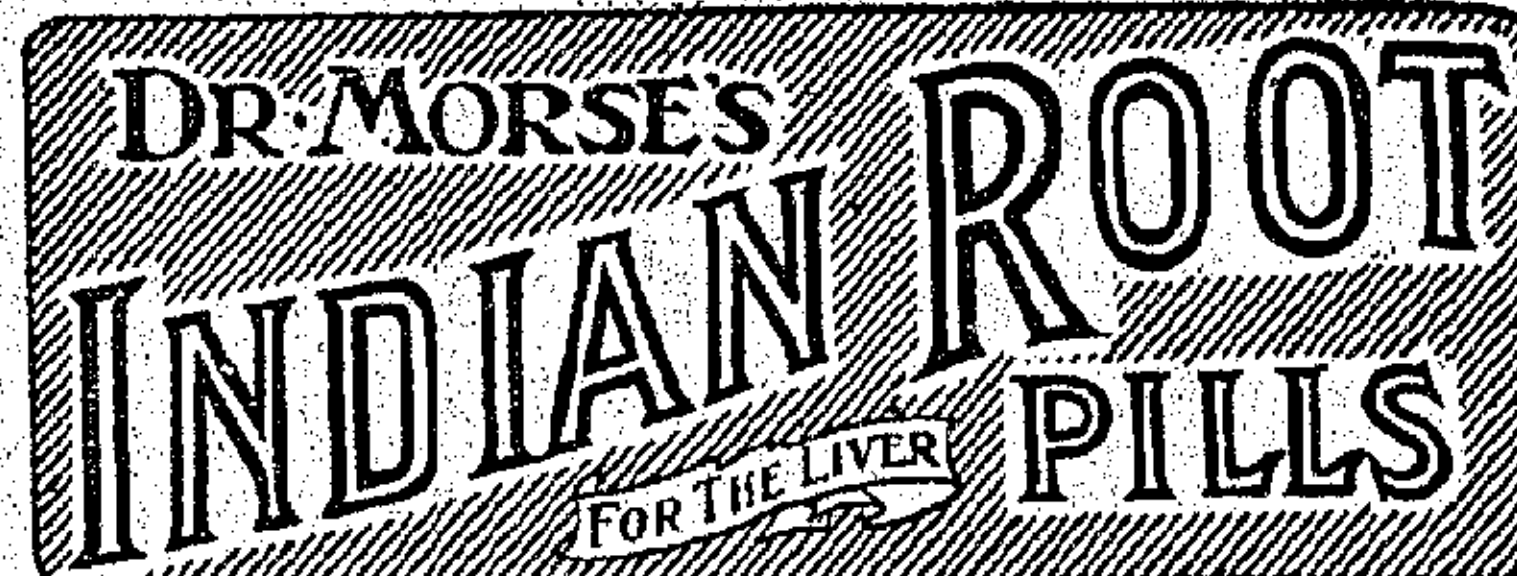
There are many causes of this complaint, but they all spring from a disordered liver which does not properly fulfil its functions, especially in a warm climate, when it becomes sluggish in its action. The bile is turned from its proper channel, and enters the blood, and the person so affected is demoralised throughout his entire system.



The presence of biliary poison in the blood upsets the entire digestive system, and is the chief cause of sick headaches. It also causes dull pains and uneasiness in the right side and shoulder blade, a bitter taste in the mouth, sudden dizziness on rising, spots floating before the eyes, furred tongue, bad breath, bowels loose one day and constipated the next. All or any of these symptoms may accompany the bilious condition, and while so affected life is scarcely worth living.

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Cash in hand, at call, and at short notice	24,029,468	7	6
Bills of Exchange	9,481,148	0	9
Investments	10,939,332	19	7
Advances and other Securities	50,347,649	1	9

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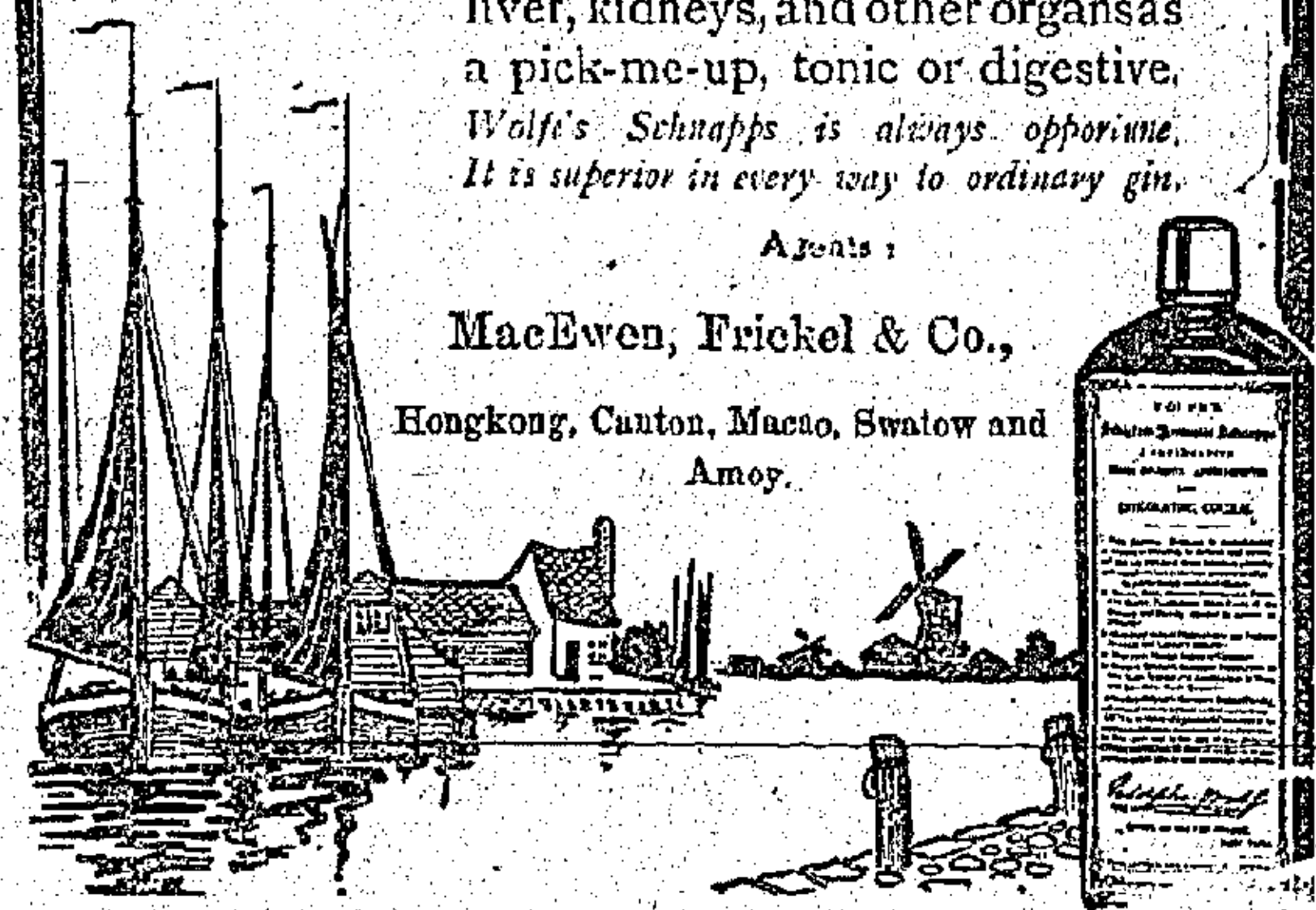
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DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

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A black and white illustration of a woman playing a violin. She is wearing a light-colored, short-sleeved dress and has dark hair. A man in a dark suit and bow tie stands to her left, looking towards her. The background is simple, with some foliage and a small table with a vase of flowers on the right.

The power to excel, the confidence which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nervus force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy and physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to do *myself justice*." This power to excel, this ability to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the *marvellous control and steadiness of the muscle nerve*. Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

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The 2 1/2 lb size contains nearly four times the 1 1/2 lb size.
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Never before was there anything like it, nor on its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of prostration, impotence, or any other impaction of the blood from whatever cause arising. No matter it is infused into the system then it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, whatsoever, and in whatsoever form and manner it may exist, and it is equally efficacious in all cases of rheumatism, roughness of the skin, and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, &c. It restores the system, restores the blood, restores the nerves, &c. It restores health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking coughing, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 5d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. note for trial bottle or entire remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES, 10, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4. The VETARZO remedy may be sent for something else for extra profit, or not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

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The annual report of the Meteorological Committee contains much that is interesting, but that that shall, in all probability, be of the greatest attention is the report on the progress made in wireless telegraphy in modern weather forecasting. It is pointed out that during the year wireless reports from ships at sea played an increasingly important part in the production of forecasts, eighty-one messages being received from British warships and 5,385 from Atlantic liners. The value of these was distinctly proved by their effect upon the forecasts, for most satisfactory results have been achieved. There can be no doubt that weather forecasts are now more accurate than was formerly the case, but it is hardly realised that wireless telegraphy is an important factor in the improvement. Until the advent of radio-telegraphy the forecasts of the Meteorological Office were based largely upon the communications received from various set stations in a limited area, and it at once became evident that valuable assistance would be forthcoming were it possible to apply the wireless system to the work of meteorological forecasting. The International Meteorological Committee, which met in Paris in 1907, adopted a new commission to deal with all questions connected with wireless in weather telegraphy, and referred to it the question as to the advisability of each member urging upon his Government "the importance of national regulations for such control of wireless telegraphy as will compel each ship licensed to carry wireless instruments to take and transmit to other ships or to stations on shore all observations received."

Twelve months ago an important proposal was made by Professor W. L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, for a universal ocean weather service by radiotelegraphy. Professor Moore's scheme proposed to separate the North Atlantic Ocean into two zones, of which the 40th meridian west of Greenwich was to be the dividing line. London was to receive reports of all observations taken east of the meridian and Washington reports of those taken west of it, the two offices daily exchanging cables giving the most important data. Forecasts based upon these were to be transmitted to ships at sea. Similar schemes could be made to apply to the other oceans. Much progress has been made since those discussions took place and not only are regular daily observations now made, but effective steps have been taken to warn vessels in certain regions of impending storms against which they are threatening.

So far as Great Britain is concerned regular messages are now received from Atlantic vessels dealing with meteorological conditions. The hours of observation are from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m., the particulars furnished being:—(1) The reading of the barometer at a fixed hour to the hundredth of an inch; (2) the wind direction and force at the fixed hour; (3) the fixed hour and the state of the weather at that hour; (4) the reading of the barometer, wind direction, and force three hours before the fixed hour observation. It is by such means that the Meteorological Office has been assisted in the framing of its daily reports, to the increased accuracy of which has been the source of satisfaction to itself and benefit to the public.

LONG-DISTANCE SIGNALLING

Remarkable in many ways is the progress which has been made in wireless telegraphy, especially in the direction of long-distance signalling. Very great distances are now covered regularly, especially at night. During the early part of 1910 the Nauy station communicated nightly with a ship travelling from Hamburg to the Kameruns, a maximum distance of 3,400 miles, whilst in September, 1910, Marconi set up the record of long-distance signalling when communication was established between Clifden in Ireland and Buenos Ayres, the distance being about 6,700 miles.

A JEWEL SEASON.

To judge from the fashions seen in the new plays, jewellery will be worn abundantly this season. The fancy for glitter that began ten years ago, if not earlier, then subsided for a while, and afterwards increased, is now stronger than ever. Even stockings are made with a network of gold, silver, jet, or steel, threads of these composing the meshes of the latest thing in hosiery. In one Oriental costume seen on the stage there is not only a great quantity of bullion embroidery on a gown of woven gold, but in addition the actress wears several necklaces, a score or so of brooches and clasps, bracelets that almost cover her arms, and rings that hide the first joints of the fingers, while some are worn even on the toes. In another play the amount of jewellery worn is amazing, particularly in a scene where a reception takes place in a palace. The gowns worn are almost all of the glittering order, and diamonds flash upon the necks and in the hair of the wearers; on arms and even on shoes, fantastically sewn with jewelling.

A WEDDING GOWN.

At one of the theatres a good-model for a wedding gown is to be seen on a graceful matron, and it is said that girls about to become brides are frequenting the theatre in question in order to benefit by the idea. The satin is the material, the skirt draped in folds held by clusters of fringed blossoms, the train, a wash of silver, is bordered with ermine. Over it flows long tulle, well from the Medici collar sparkling with jewels and worn low on the shoulders. In private life pink has been the favourite colour for weddings of late. The bride, of course, must not wear it, but the bridesmaids have it mingled with white in their gowns, have pink roses in their hats or in their hair, and carry flowers in the same lovely shade, chiefly roses. In the tint of a La France rose it suits almost everybody, and is particularly becoming to the child bridesmaid who now seems to be indispensable to every wedding.

THE JEWELLED TUNIC.

For evening wear the new tunics are very decorative. Those in lace enriched with beads in crystal or sequin can be worn over white or pale-tinted satins and combine bodice and tunic with short kimono sleeves. These tunics some times finish with a straight line a little above the knees, and sometimes are carried down to a point below the waist instead, making a panier effect at the sides. Many of these are finished with deep lace fringes. In jet they are useful for wearing over skirts of black nixon, satin, silk, or chiffon. An evening gown in white nixon has a panel of flowered chenille down the front from décolleté to hem, and is here finished with a fringe of beads, the fullness of the skirt being gathered into the top of this fringe.

More suitable for dancing is a frock in broche crepe, draped in deep folds and slightly open at the feet. A narrow jewelled belt is worn with it.

OF SHOES FOR THE SMART.

The latest in shoes is the perforation of black kid or patent leather with the of a different colour showing through the perforations. Light tan is first favoured for this interpolation, and the idea is that it should match either the gown or its trimmings. Blue, pink, mauve, yellow, are all to be seen, and many shoes are bordered with the colour chosen round the tops and have the heels edged to match. Heels are shockingly high. Sandals in softest kid or embroider with ribbons are carried up to the knees, the present fashion allows the spectator to observe without the smallest difficulty. The adornment of these heels has not escaped the attention of Fashion. Some of them are decorated with paste in the form of nails. Others are embroidered with perpendicular lines of steel, silver or gold. Striped heels are in favour usually black and white, but sometimes in the colours of the dress and its trimmings. To have the heels in the same tint as the belt and hat is the aim of some of the smartest dressers. Gloves, too, may be brought into the scheme. Or heels may match the furs, for the most part brownish yellow just now, an unattractive shade of the Teddy Bear, being chiefly in demand after pure white in fox and ermine.

SOME WALKING COSTUMES

The new material, duvetyne, has now rival in the broche frizate, which is once warm and light. It is made up in coat and skirt suits with the round effect of the skin at the feet, which gives freedom and yet permits the richness of cut now indispensable to fashionably clad. In some cases this is superseded by opening up the skirt a quarter of a yard and providing buttons and buttonholes for fastening it desired. Many of the mid-season cutouts are trimmed with fur, for instance, a woollen crepon cut very closely to the figure and with a band of black fox beginning at the left side of the waist and carried down to the ankle, where it turns sharply to the right round about four inches above the foot to the point where it meets the fur again. A gown of this make would be impossible with a small opening and upturned curve at the feet. This is now the method of supplying freedom of movement. It is better than slitting the gown at the knees, as is too often seen.

WINTER FURS.

The new fur coats are not so long as those of the last few seasons. Many are fairly short, consequently much lighter than the ultra-long ones. A new smart sealskin does not reach to the knees, even at the back, where it is longest. At the sides it curves upwards towards the front, crossing some six inches below the waist and fastening across at that point with one large button. This will be the form of most fashionable coats. In almost all of them the fronts are rounded instead of being square, as in previous years. Plush imitations of many skin composes many of the new models. Some of them are elaborately braided, and almost all of them have collar and revers of the plush itself. The revers reach below the waist.

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HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
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Hair-failure is due to starved roots and cells. All the legion of hair troubles vanish if you strike at the root. It is the same in every ill—you must go right to the heart of the trouble. What the grey, languishing, dropping hairs

is an adequate food—a real nutriment. ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL gives an immediate new vitality to the feeble roots and the "feeding" cells beneath them. It produces a soft, silky sheen and texture; a full, luxuriant growth, radiating a true natural hair-health. Softly perfumed with Otto of Rose. Supplied in Gold Tins for fair hair.

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**HIDES & SKINS
RUBBER, DRUGS
COTTON, WOOL
ORES, IRON
GUMS, AND
GENERAL**

PRODUCE
KEYMER, SON & CO
(Import Dept.) Whitebriars, London
Telegrams: "Keymer, London."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No.
CURES DISCHARGES, ITCHING SKIN, WITHOUT INJECTION

THERAPION No.
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS

THERAPION No.

POWER CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINING, LOST VIGOR, &
 SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2/6.
 RETURN STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR
 FREE BOOK TO R. LE CLERC MED. CO.
 11 HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.
 (SEE PAGE 101 FOR ADDRESS AND FORM)

**A CURE
FOR YOU**

THERAPION

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 25th to 31st October, 1913

HIGH WATER					LOW WATER				
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'cong. Mean Time.	Height		H'cong. Mean Time.	Height			
Satur.	25	h. m. 4 50 7 12	ft. in. 2 2 9 9		h. m. 0 33	ft. in. 2 0			
Sun.	26	h. m. 6 5 7 12	ft. in. 2 2 9 9		h. m. 1 17	ft. in. 2 0			
Mon.	27	h. m. 7 12 8 14	ft. in. 1 7 6 5		h. m. 1 51	ft. in. 2 8			
Tues.	28	h. m. 8 14 8 20	ft. in. 0 0 7 0		h. m. 2 0 2 22	ft. in. 2 8 2 7			
Wed.	29	h. m. 9 13 8 49	ft. in. 7 0 6 6		h. m. 3 53 3 54	ft. in. 1 0 1 0			
Thurs.	30	h. m. 10 19 9 11	ft. in. 6 6 5 8		h. m. 3 40 4 27	ft. in. 1 0 1 3			
Fri.	31	h. m. 11 4 9 43	ft. in. 5 8 5 8		h. m. 3 45 4 45	ft. in. 1 0 1 3			

Gibbs's
SUPERFATTED COLD CREAM
Shaving
Soap
NO WASTE

When the above is used to the end of the bar, the remnant can be used by packing it up from the bottom by the finger
PRODUCES A FINE CREAMY LATHER
DOES NOT DRY ON THE FACE
MADE IN ENGLAND

DR. MARTIN'S PIOL & STEEL PILLS

MARTIN'S

PIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE LITTLE PILLS

A French Doctor, who, always keeps a box of these pills in his pocket, has written the following letter to a friend, describing the efficacy of the pills in various cases of indigestion, constipation, and general weakness. These pills do not merely relieve the symptoms, but they cure the disease, and restore the system to its normal state. They are sold in all the principal stores and chemists throughout the world, and are the only pills that can be relied upon for a cure. DR. MARTIN, Chemist, 10, Rue de la Harpe, Paris.

MARTIN'S

PIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE LITTLE PILLS

DR. MARTIN'S PIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET
COMPANY.
The Steamship "VESTALIA."
FROM PORTLAND (OR), SEATTLE
AND JAPAN.
THE above Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery of
Cargo from alongside.
Cargo-impeding discharge or: remaining on
board after 3 P.M. 23rd inst. will be landed at
Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must
then be taken from the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No Claims will be recognised after the Goods
have left the Steamer or Godown; and all Goods
remaining undelivered on 28th inst., at 6 p.m.,
will be subject to rent.
All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo
must be left on board or in Godown and
examination of same will be held at Kowloon
Godowns on 28th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must be presented on or before
2nd November, otherwise they will not be
recognised.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1913. [49]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 25th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	SYRIA	About 29th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	About 1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 6th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 25th Oct, M'night.
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN & NEWCHANG	"KIUKIANG"	On 26th Oct, 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 29th Oct, 4 p.m.
CHINWANTAO	"YUHU"	On 30th Oct, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHU"	On 31st Oct, 4 p.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 1st Nov, M'night.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 1st Nov, M'night.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodations; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHU," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LUCHOW," having excellent accommodations with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA:

S.S. ANDALUSIA	29th Oct.
S.S. ISTRIA	14th Nov.
S.S. ALTMARK	14th Nov.
S.S. BITTONIA	26th Nov.
S.S. EMDEN	1st Dec.
S.S. SILESIA	16th Dec.
S.S. PREUSSEN	27th Dec.
S.S. O. J. DAHLERS	9th Jan.
S.S. SCANDIA	23rd Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA & PORTLAND (Or.)

S.S. ANDALUSIA	29th Oct.
S.S. ISTRIA	14th Nov.
S.S. ALTMARK	14th Nov.
S.S. BITTONIA	26th Nov.
S.S. EMDEN	1st Dec.
S.S. SILESIA	16th Dec.
S.S. PREUSSEN	27th Dec.
S.S. O. J. DAHLERS	9th Jan.
S.S. SCANDIA	23rd Jan.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1913.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 29th Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. B. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 31st Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Bouch	TUESDAY, 4th Nov., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

HAIMUN	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 26th Oct., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 29th Oct., at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	5th November	On 8th Nov., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE		On 21st Nov., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

47

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

NIPPON MARU & HONGKONG MARU. INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	WEDNESDAY, 5th Nov., Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 11th Nov., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	S. Togo	FRIDAY, 28th Nov., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	THURSDAY, 4th Dec., at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	MONDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS. The Steamers—

ANYO MARU, BUYO MARU AND KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, HILO, (HAWAII), MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, AERICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
ANYO MARU	18,500	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,200	THURSDAY, 5th Feb., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE, APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

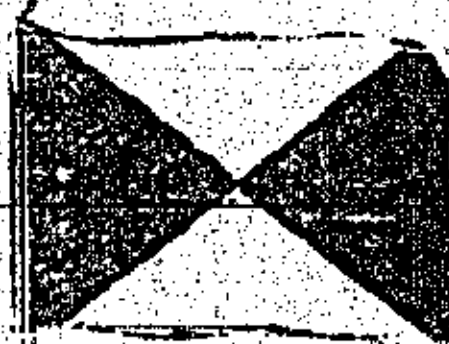
Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
HUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 13th Nov., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	P. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	

Electric Light. Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewards Carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 20th October, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

In Connection with TACOMA and SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 30th Oct., at 1 p.m.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	SATURDAY, 15th Nov., at 1 p.m.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 27th Nov., at 1 p.m.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	WEDNESDAY, 10th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 26th Dec., at 1 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 p.m.

† Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

† Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	SUNDAY, 2nd Nov., 4 p.m.
"LUZON MARU"	A. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 26th Nov., 4 p.m.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., 4 p.m.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SAIGON MARU	T. Yamaguchi	WEDNESDAY, 12th Nov., 4 p.m.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., 4 p.m.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 5th Nov., at Noon.
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FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"DAIGI MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 26th Oct., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU"	K. Takahira	WEDNESDAY, 29th Oct., at 8 A.M.
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FOR CANTON.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Seng Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Frisco Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER

Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"DERFFLINGER"	17,000	Wed. day, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"P. E. FRIEDRICH"	16,000	About Wed. day, 29th Oct.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	6,000	Saturday, 1st Nov., at 9 A.M.
KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	6,100	About Tuesday, 12th Nov.
JESSEUTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"PORNED"	5,000	Friday, 31st Oct.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th October 1913.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	TO SAIL
*"PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
*"DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
*"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
*"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to

MELOCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Mongolia* sailed from Yokohama on the 20th October, for Hongkong via Manila. The mail from the United States has been transferred to the T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru*, which is scheduled to reach Hongkong on the 27th October.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 12th October, for this port via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 6th November.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on the 18th October, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th November.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 22nd October, and is expected here on the 17th November.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* left Moji on the 22nd October, midnight, and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 25th October, at 7 a.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Russia* left Kobe on the 21st October, midnight, and is due to arrive at Shanghai on the 24th October, at 7 p.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German mails, with dates from Berlin of the 1st October, left Colombo on the 18th October, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Shidzuoka Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 17th October, and is expected here on the 26th October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Penang Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 17th October, and is expected here on the 27th October.

The Mogul Line str. *Lothian*, from U.K., sailed from Singapore for Hongkong on the 21st October, and is due here on the 27th October, morning.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 11th October, and is expected here on the 29th October.

The A.L. str. *Nippon* left Singapore for this port on the 23rd October, and will arrive here on the 29th October.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 12th October, and is expected here on the 31st October.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co's str. *St. Helena* left Port Said on the 8th October, and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd November.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kamo Maru* (European Line) left Yokohama for this port via ports on the 22nd October, and is expected here on the 3rd November.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kaga Maru* (European Line) left Colombo for this port via ports on the 23rd October, and is expected here on the 3rd November.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tamba Maru* (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 7th October, and is expected here on the 9th November.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co's str. *Canton* left Antwerp on the 21st October, and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd December.

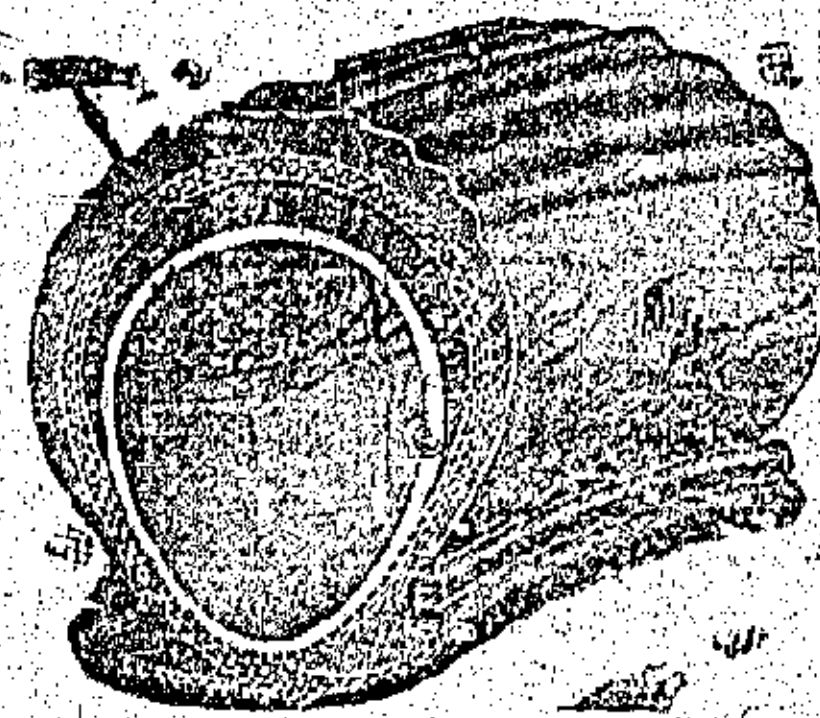
The Barber Line str. *Saint Patrick* sailed from New York on the 12th September for Hongkong.

The str. *Glenloch* passed the Snow Canal on the 30th September, for Hongkong via Straits.

The str. *Indrakula* passed the Suez Canal on the 17th October, for Hongkong direct.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. *Chippang*, from Tsingtau, is due in Hongkong 20th October.

PETER'S UNION



the most durable and economical
PNEUMATIC

for
RICKSHAWS AND MOTOR CARS.

Representative for China.

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913.

[44-35]

LEONHARDI'S

INKS, GUMS, TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
ARE THE BEST!

**LEONHARDI'S
CARBON PAPER**
(PURPLE).

\$3.50 only Per Box of 100 Sheets.

RETAIL.

WING HING, STATIONER,
25, WELLINGTON STREET.

WHOLESALE:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913.

[44-13]

NATURA MILK

LION



BRAND

BEST STERILIZED MILK
ON THE MARKET.

\$9 PER CASE OF 48 TINS AT 1 LB.

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

Tel. 960.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, 1ST FLOOR.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1913.

[44-45]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Attention is drawn to the re-opening of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway Mail Service connecting with the Trans-Siberian Mail Service. Mails will be closed locally to make the necessary connection at Shanghai whenever possible.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PARCEL MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Christmas Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 7th November. This Parcel Mail by the long route via Gibraltar is due to reach London on the 13th December. The following Mail of the 21st November will be treated as the New Year Mail, and is due to reach London on the 27th December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents, and with this mail are due in London on the 20th December.

Parcels containing Gold or Silver must be insured for at least part of their value. All insured Parcels must be sealed. All the seals must be of the same coloured wax, and must bear the impression of a private device. This device must be the same on each seal. Straight, curved, crossed or dotted lines are not admissible. Buttons, Coins and Thimbles cannot be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are forbidden to affix stamps on letters or parcels or to seal any article for the public. Parcels that in the opinion of the officer handling the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted. It is requested that Parcels be posted early.

* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

The Nippon Maru, with the American and also with the Mail ex Mongolia, is due to arrive here on Monday, the 27th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Philippine Islands	Yoshida	Saturday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Batavia	Mausary	Saturday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
SEASIDE, BURMA, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, BAY OF, AND EUROPE VIA BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents). (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Della	Saturday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Loongsoong	Saturday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Jalunga	Saturday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Samsen	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
* Shanghai, North China and Tsingtau	Kiukiang	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yingchow	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)		
Swatow	Haimun	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daiqi Maru	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
Holbow, Pakhoi, Haiphong and Saigon	Corn Diederichsen	Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
* Chinwangtao	Hwang	Monday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
* Ningpo, Shanghai, and North China	Cheyang	Monday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
* Straits, Batavia, Cheribon, Sumarang and Sourabaya	Danri Maru	Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hatching	Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
* Straits and India via Calcutta	Namsang	Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES and SOUTH AMERICA, via SAN FRANCISCO

Philippine Islands Team Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Kumsang Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Soshu Maru Tuesday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.

SEASIDE, BURMA, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, BAY OF, AND EUROPE VIA NAPLES Dorflinger Wednesday, 29th, 1.00 A.M.

Swatow Haimun Wednesday, 29th, 1.00 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui Chipching Wednesday, 29th, 1.00 A.M.

Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma Chicago Maru Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M.

Straits and Sourabaya Chumsang Thursday, 30th, 1.00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 24th

On LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1113
Bank Bills, on demand 1113
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1113
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 2-8
Credits, at 4 months sight 2-8
Documentary Bills (London sight) 2-8

On PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 55
Credits, at 4 months sight 55

On GERMANY:—
On demand 203
On NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand 48
Credits, at 60 days sight 48

On HONGKONG:—
Telegraphic Transfer 147
Bank, on demand 147

On CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer 147
Bank, on demand 147

On SHANGHAI:—
Bank, at sight 72
Private, 30 days sight 72

On YOKOHAMA:—On demand 96
On MANILA:—On demand 97
On SINGAPORE:—On demand 97
On BATAVIA:—On demand 117
On HANKOW:—On demand 117
On SAIGON:—On demand 117
On BANGKOK:—On demand 117

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate \$10.05
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$52.80
BAR SILVER, per oz. 27 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese 20 cents pieces \$8.08 discount.
Chinese 10 " \$8.52 " "
Hongkong 20 " \$6.20 " "
Hongkong 10 " \$8.10 " "

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London 25th
October 4th. October 30th.

香港中外新報
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
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PUBLISHED DAILY,
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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA TIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$790, sales	5 1/2 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$1,000, 279	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$8	all	\$4, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$9, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 145	5 p.c.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$9, sellers	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	6 1/2	5 p.c.
DOCK AND WHARVES.—					
Hong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$87, sellers	5 p.c.
Hong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$78, sellers	5 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$87, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
S'hai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
S'hai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	26,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 103	7 1/2 p.c.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$7, sal. & sal.	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$45	5 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$25	5 p.c.
Manila Metropole Hotel, Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	all	\$14, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$150, sal. & buy	9 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$2	9 1/2 p.c.
Hong & South China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	9 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all	9 1/4, sellers	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.					
INSURANCES.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, sellers	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$154, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$375, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 157 1/2	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$795, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$192 1/2, @ Ex 7 1/2	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$112, sellers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land and Building Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$95, sellers	7 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$46, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 89	5 1/2 p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$72, sellers	
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosch-en-landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 33, buyers	
MINING.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	21	all	32 1/2	
Heavwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	824,000	21	all	26, sellers	
Ban Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	21	all	\$3, buyers	
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	21	all	46 1/2	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$10 1/2	7 1/2 p.c.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$5	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20, sellers	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$97	3 p.c.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$35, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$25	all	\$75, sal. & buy	5 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$35, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$28 1/2, buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	25	all	\$30, L'don sales \$28 10	6 p.c.
Shanghai and Swatow Navigation Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	21	all	102 1/2	3 1/2 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	all	\$50, buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$22, sellers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$52, sales	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$25	4 p.c.
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$34, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$74, sales	
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$31	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.

Para Rubber in London 3/2 per lb.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

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[34-1]

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TELEPHONE No. 135.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

[42-1]

TO-DAY.
Noon—Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Extra-ordinary General Meeting.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Grass Cloth Goods, &c., at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.
TO-NIGHT.
9.15 p.m.—Entertainment "Twelfth Night" at the Theatre Royal.
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
Tues. and Thurs. 28th, 30th Oct. and 1st Nov.—9.15 p.m.—Entertainment "Twelfth Night" at the Theatre Royal.
Wednesday, 29th Oct.—
Noon—Hongkong Jockey Club Half-Yearly Meeting.
4.30 p.m.—Entertainment "Twelfth Night" at the Theatre Royal.
Saturday, 1st Nov.—
9.15 p.m.—Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay.
Tuesday, 4th Oct.—
9 p.m.—Concert by Dora von Mollendorff at the St. Andrew's Hall.
Wednesday, 5th Nov.—
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

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